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The Bombay Chronicle

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 112

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1949

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CUT IN STERLING BALANCES

Delhi To Press For Loss Being Made Good

CLARIFICATION OF WHY OGL WAS SUSPENDED

NEW DELHI, May 11 (API)

A TEN-WEEK delay in the British Government's replying to a demand by India for additional releases of sterling than was agreed upon in July, had resulted in a reduction of 42 million pounds sterling in India's sterling balances, declared a spokesman of the Finance Ministry today.

The spokesman, who was referring to the memorandum which Sir Stafford Cripps submitted to Pandit Nehru while he was in London, said it was correct that India had to make advance drawings on her 1949-50 allotment of 40 million sterling, but this was due to the delay in the reply of the United Kingdom.

At the next round of discussions on the subject, scheduled to be held in London in June next, the spokesman added, India would urge that the British Government should make good the loss caused to her by the release of 42 million sterling in addition to releases agreed to in July last.

Declining to disclose at what level the balance of free sterling stood now, the spokesman said even the information given out in London on the subject amounted to a breach of confidence between a banker and his constituents.

The spokesman confirmed that Sir Stafford Cripps had presented a memorandum on the subject of India's drawings to the Prime Minister but said that the "insinuation in the news item that India's suspension of the Open General Licence was due to a suggestion made by Britain, was wholly and completely incorrect."

THE FACTS

He said: "The facts of the matter were that following upon the Sterling Balances Agreement of July, 1948, India relaxed in a very large measure the somewhat stringent import controls that were till then in force in order primarily to meet the inflationary situation which had developed in the country and also to facilitate the utilisation of the sterling releases which in the previous year had proved difficult. The Government of India, however, kept a strict watch on the exchange position and when it became apparent as early as the beginning of this year that the sterling balances

(Continued on page 7)

WALL STREET INTERESTED IN INDIA

LONDON, May 11 (UPI): American capital is paying especial attention to India. Through the International Bank of Reconstruction and development, American monopolists conducting talks with the Indian Government and investigating the country's economic resources for the purpose of bringing India under their influence through shackling loans, according to English broadcasts from the Moscow Radio.

"Contradictions in the Anglo-American Bloc" was subject of talk. The speaker said that despite strenuous efforts to prove that there is complete unity in the Anglo-American camp, it was far from being united. Americans pushed out of China will retreat to Japan, Indonesia and India, the broadcast added.

All this, according to the speaker showed inevitability that the Anglo-American contradictions were becoming more acute.

TRAFFIC HOLD-UP ON SUBURBAN LINE

Sequel To Pulling Of Alarm Chain: 6 Trains Cancelled

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway local lines was held up for nearly 40 minutes and about half a dozen trains leaving Church Gate Station between 7-45 and 8-45 p.m. were cancelled today, following some trouble with the automatic brakes of a local train which were jammed due to the pulling of the alarm chain by a passenger between Bombay Central and Mahalaxmi stations.

The traffic was restored to normal after the special staff of the Carriage Department arrived on the spot and repaired the brakes.

BUS COLLIDES WITH TRAIN

CALCUTTA, May 11 (A. P. I.).—Two passengers of a motor bus were killed and 15 others injured shortly after mid-night when it collided with the Patna-Tatanagar passenger train at a level crossing near Chandil Station about 169 miles from Calcutta on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. There were no injuries to any passenger of the train.

"RUSSIA WANTS NO WAR WITH U. S. NOW"

CAMBERRA, May 11. (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Joseph Chifley told the Australian Labour Party Federal Executive today that he considered the chances of war to have receded. "Russia does not want war with the United States now," he said.

U. N. Rejects S. Africa's Motion

LAKE SUCCESS May 11-(PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Political Committee today rejected the South African resolution that the subject of India's complaint was a matter of essential domestic jurisdiction.

Voting was five in favour, 33 against and 12 abstention.

The committee decided to appoint a commission to study the situation arising from the treatment of Indians in South Africa.

R. T. C. Move

LAKE SUCCESS, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Political Committee of the General Assembly resumed this morning the debate on India's complaint against South Africa with the full expectation that the vote will be taken today on the four resolutions before the Committee by holding a night session, if necessary.

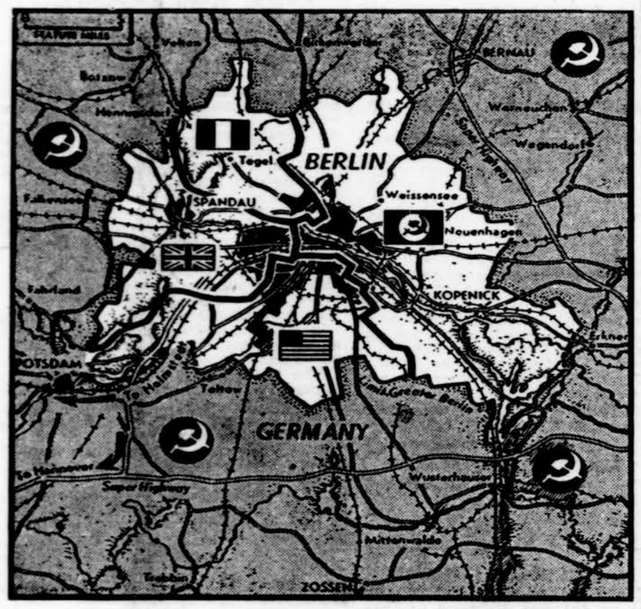
An amended draft resolution eliminating the United Nations Assembly resolution of December 1946, as the basis of proposed round table talks between India and South Africa was proposed by France and Mexico.

M. Robert Garreau (France) proposing this amendment to the original draft submitted by the two countries, moved that the Assembly invite the Governments of India and South Africa to meet on a footing of complete equality, taking into consideration the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and the universal declaration of human rights".

The amended resolution also called

(Continued on Page 7)

FOUR ZONES OF BERLIN



Berlin is an island in a Soviet sea (shaded area the Russian zone of Germany).

BERLIN BLOCKADE ENDS

The First Train Crosses Before Deadline

BERLIN, May 11, (UPA): A train carrying German railroad officials crossed from the Soviet to the Western zone of Germany to-day at Helmstedt, jumping the gun on the blockade lifting deadline by 15 hours.

Amid clear evidences of Soviet determination to abide by the blockade lifting agreement, Western Allied authorities announced to-day that they would remove police from border check-points at the same time, thus ending the counter-blockade.

At airlift bases, the historic occasion marked only another day of back-breaking in hauling supplies to Berlin. Officials stressed that the airlift will continue to supply the city along with trains, barges and trucks. In the 24 hours ending at noon, planes brought 800,000 tons of supplies over the still-blockades ground and water routes.

BARRIERS DESTROYED

In the most spectacular of the day's razing operations, the Russians demolished 60 iron and concrete traffic barriers on the Berlin border, monuments to the East-West cold war and headstones for Soviet hopes of winning this shattered capital by starvation.

AMERICAN TRAIN

American authorities sent one train speeding towards Berlin and 16 others loaded and waiting for the end of the 11-month-old blockade now only hours away.

Another train carrying 100 newsmen and photographers of all nationalities rolled out of Frankfurt at 0837 a.m. heading for Helmstedt, check point on the Soviet zonal border.

Ten coal trains loaded at Brunswick and six food trains at Hannover were waiting to lift the burden from the gigantic Anglo-American airlift that supplied Western Berlin's 2,500,000 population for the past 327 days.

Berlin, meanwhile, prepared for the most massive celebration in its history to mark the end of the blockade.

Germans called it their "V-S-Day" They closed schools and stores, opened bars and put out festive bunting.

SOVIET TURNABOUT

The Russians, in a quick turnabout from the bitter days when the Cold War seemed about to burst into flames, painted the dove of peace on their first locomotives scheduled to steam west with goods from the east. There were growing indications that the Russians intended to live up to the agreement. They splashed fresh paint at their station checkpoint near Helmstedt and sent road crews out to give the tracks a final safety check.

Advantageous To Stay In Commonwealth

INDIA CAN HELP EASE WORLD SITUATION

Pandit Nehru's Survey Of London Decisions

NEW DELHI, May 11 (API)

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, told a press conference today that the London decision on the Commonwealth gave India certain temporary advantages of co-operation in industry, trade, etc. and certain psychological advantages in regard to world peace.

By remaining in the Commonwealth, he did feel that India might be able to ease the international situation more effectively than otherwise.

The London declaration, he said brought about a very major change in the whole conception of the Commonwealth. Previously it was more or less a family affair, but when India, Pakistan and Ceylon came into the picture it ceased to be a family affair.

It was not even a group of countries all owing allegiance to the King. It was just an association of a number of independent countries, because they thought it was to their benefit to be so associated, and completely free to do what they liked within that association. Naturally, however, one presumed that there would be consultation, cooperation and a certain friendly approach

NO BLOCS

A correspondent asked whether members of the Commonwealth could join opposing blocs. Pandit Nehru replied that if there was so much conflict, probably the time would come when the Commonwealth would break up.

So far as India was concerned, he disliked the idea of any blocs of this kind. He distinguished between that and mutual and close cooperation, say between India and certain Asian nations who were not in the Commonwealth at all.

"We had a conference on Indonesia," he pointed out, "and as a result of that conference we formed a consultative group, so that we drew nearer to certain Asian countries, not a bloc against anybody but for purposes of mutual help and cooperation whenever it is possible. That kind of regional association is always possible."

HOW WELCOME?

A correspondent asked how Pandit Nehru had stated in his broadcast that the vast majority of the Indian people had welcomed the London decision when the Socialist Party, the Communist Party and the Hindu Mahasabha had opposed it and the AICC and the

(Continued on page 7)

Three Men

NEW DELHI, May 11. (A.P.I.): During today's news conference, Pandit Nehru commented on his meeting with three men while in England—Shaw, Mr. Churchill and Dr. Malan.

On George Bernard Shaw: "Very friendly and pleasant conversation. I met him for an hour and a half or so. My Secretary had some strange notions about the meeting. He wanted to take down the conversation verbatim. Fortunately, I stoppped him in time".

On Mr. Churchill: "He was very friendly and cordial".

On Dr. Malan: "We had a talk about the Indian situation in South Africa. I naturally did not expect such a difficult and intricate problem to be solved over a lunch, but we had a frank talk about it".

PAK CHARGE A STUNT

India Asks For Apology

NEW DELHI, May 11 (API): Pandit Nehru wound up today's news conference with the statement that the Governmentof India had demanded an apology from the Pakistan Government for the Frontier Premier's allegations against India six weeks ago.

Pandit Nehru recalled the arrests of certain Red Shirts and allegations by the North-West Frontier Premier which gave an impression to the average newspaper reader that the Government of India or some people connected with the Government of India were taking part in a conspiracy.

There were some protests by the Pakistan Government against some parts of the reply given in Parliament. The Government of India had asked the Pakistan Government to publish evidence of the alleged conspiracy or withdraw the allegations and apologise. The matter was referred to the Pakistan Government twice or thrice, but the Government of India received no answer.

Two day ago, a communique issued by the Frontier Government announced the release of six Red Shirt leaders on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to proceed against them. This was a very extraordinary state of affairs, the Prime Minister said, and added that that allegations were obviously made "as a stunt to achieve something which might have relation to Kashmir or something else."

Scheduled Castes Alone To Have Reserved Seats

ADVISORY BODY'S DECISION

NEW DELHI, May 11 (API): The Advisory Committee of the Constituent Assembly decided here today that the Scheduled Castes including Scheduled Caste Sikhs should be given reservation of seats in the Legislatures for a period of ten years.

The Committee, which met this morning under the chairmanship of the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, also decided that in the context of free India and of present conditions, there should no longer be any reservation of seats for Muslims, Christians, Sikhs or any other religious minority.

Pandit Nehru and Dr. Rajendra Prasad attended the meeting by special invitation.

The resolution moved by Dr. H. C. Mukerji, representative of the Christian community that there should be no reservation of seats for any community in India except the Scheduled Castes was adopted by the Advisory Committee with one dissentient voice.

SIKHS ON LIST

The Committee accepted the unanimous proposal made by the Sikh representatives that the four classes of Sikhs in East Punjab, namely, Mazhabis, Ramdasias, Kabirpanthis and Simligaras, should be included in the list of Scheduled Castes for the purpose of representation.

The decisions taken today do not affect previous decisions regarding the representation of the tribal people in the Central and Provincial Legislatures.

The previous decision of the Advisory Committee made in 1947 and accepted by the Constituent Assembly were that all elections to the Central and Provincial Legislatures should be held on the basis of joint electorates with reservation of seats for certain specified minorities on their population ratio. This reservation was to be for a period of ten years, at the end of which the position was to be reconsidered.

Sardar Baldev Singh, India's Defence Minister, Giani Kartar Singh and Sardar Ujjal Singh, Development Minister, East Punjab, have called for enthusiastic support of the entire Sikh community for the decision of the Advisory Committee announced today.

Timber House Factory For Bombay

NEW DELHI, May 11. (A.P.I.): The Government of India is negotiating with a Swedish firm to set up a factory at Thana in Bombay to build timber houses on a large scale to supplement Government's housing programme, it is learnt here.

The houses which this factory will manufacture will be constructed to suit the climate and habits of the people of India.

The Government of India is also negotiating with the same firm for the supply of pre-fabricated one-room tents of a special kind of hard board. This material is water and white-ant proof as well as fire resistant. These tents will serve as substitutes for ordinary canvas tents and will be cheaper in cost. The first consignment of these tents is expected to arrive in about eight weeks and will be utilised to give shelter to still houseless refugees.

Similar negotiations are also in progress with manufacturers in Finland, Denmark, Poland and Italy.

ARMS AND MONEY FOR BURMA

Commonwealth Decision: Bevin's Statement

LONDON, May 11.

BRITISH Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin said today that Commonwealth countries have agreed to support the Burmese Government of Premier Thakin Nu to restore law and order in revolt-torn Burma.

Answering questions in the Commons, Bevin said: "In the course of the meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London, the Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom, India, Pakistan and Ceylon met to consider the Burmese Prime Minister's request for assistance in the early restoration of law and order in Burma. They are agreed in their desire to give whatever support they can to the Government of Thakin Nu to ensure speedy implementation of this decision.

COORDINATED EFFORT

"Machinery which is being set up will take into consideration financial assistance, arms and other assistance. What aid is forthcoming depends on what is recommended by the Governments that I have mentioned which are co-ordinating the whole matter."

Asked whether the same machinery will consider the large claims which dispossessed industries have against the Burmese Government, Bevin said that "our position with regard to that has been made perfectly clear. It is essential for south-east Asia that steps be taken to restore order in the whole of this territory. This coordinated effort is trying to get law and order first."

He told other questioners that the machinery would be mainly worked out by the Commonwealth Ambassadors at Rangoon with technical assistance from other people on the spot.

A similar announcement of aid was made by the Government of India in a communique from New Delhi.

INDIANS RETRENCHED IN BURMA

Deputation To Keskar

RANGOON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Representatives of present and past Indian employees of the Burmese Government submitted a memorandum to India's Deputy Foreign Minister, Dr B. V. Keskar, during his visit here requesting that they be provided with jobs in India with the Central or Provincial Governments or in projects undertaken by the Government of India.

Over one half of the 2,500 Indians originally in the employment of the Burma Government have been retrenched so far under the Government's policy of dispensing with the services of foreign nationals.

The deputation was also reported to have explained to Dr. Keskar the various disabilities with which they were faced including uncertainty of their present tenure of employment and "arbitrary reductions of their pensions."

British Official In Germany Shot Dead

HERFORD, GERMANY, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Sir John Sheehy assistant Financial Adviser to the British Military Governor, was shot dead late last night by two burglars, who broke into his house at Minden.

Interrupting them before they could escape Sir John struggled with the intruders until one produced a gun and shot him in the chest.

Sir John, who was 59, had a long record as a Government financial expert particularly in India.

NOT SO CHEAP

WASHINGTON, May 11 (UPI): Mr. Sumner Pike, a member of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission said in Boston today that harnessing atomic energy to drive one motorcar would cost about £750,000.

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Wanted an experienced Stenographer, able to handle independent Correspondence. Apply with testimonials to Box No. R. 101, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an influential and experienced Canvasser for a daily Newspaper in Bombay, particularly having contact with Cinemas and Film Companies. Apply with testimonials to Box No. T 35 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a person to look after the advertising Dept. of a local paper. Only experienced and qualified persons need apply No. 200, "Bombay Chronicle".

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EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

The Lady Irwin College for Women, Sikandra Road, New Delhi, provides a Teachers' Training Diploma Course in Home Science and a Diploma Course in Needlework. The new session commences from September 1st. Minimum qualification for admission — Matriculation or its equivalent. Prospectuses are available from the Directress on payment of eight annas per copy. Applications on prescribed forms should reach the Directress by the 1st August. 4351

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 3963|151—With reference to Draft Notification No. 1314|151, dated 21st January 1949, and 1431|151, dated 24th January 1949, and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 74 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680-E 39, dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the roads, is pleased to prohibit the use of the undermentioned roads for a period of five years:—

(1) Khotachiwadi (Girgaum) to all goods Vehicles,
(2) 2nd Fopalwadi (Bhuleshwar) to vehicles exceeding 14,500 lbs. R.L.W.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 10th March, 1949.

(4372)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

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J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 10th March, 1949.

4371

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

Mr. SHRIPAD RAMKRISHNA KAMAT, who was holding the position of Accountant in the Bombay Branch Office of the Triton Insurance Co., Ltd., has voluntarily left the Co's. service on the 30th of April, 1949, and by virtue of that act of his the Power of Attorneys granted by the Company to him has been automatically cancelled.

WASUDEO D. SHEMBAVANEKAR,
Acting Branch Manager,
TRITON INSURANCE CO. LTD.
(Bombay Branch)

4374

THE WESTERN INDIA SPG. & MFG. CO., LTD.

THE DIRECTORS of the Western India Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd., have decided to capitalise a part of the Funds of the Co., and to recommend the issue of one fully paid-up 4-1/2 per cent taxable redeemable cumulative preference share of Rs. 1,000/- each as a Bonus Share for each share held by the holders of the ordinary shares in the capital of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Western India Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers," 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on Friday, the 24th June, 1949, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, to pass the resolutions providing for an increase of capital and for necessary alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company. Notice convening an Extraordinary General Meeting and a circular letter relating thereto will be posted to the Shareholders in due course.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from Friday, the 17th June, 1949 to Friday, the 24th June, 1949 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 6th May, 1949.

4368

THE HINDOOSTAN SPG. & WVG MILLS CO., LTD.

The Directors of the Hindoostan Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co., Ltd., have decided to capitalise a part of the Funds of the Company and to recommend the issue of one fully paid-up 4-1/2 per cent taxable Whole redeemable cumulative preference share of Rs. 1,000/- each and one fully paid-up 4-1/2 per cent taxable Quarter redeemable cumulative preference share of Rs. 250/- each as a Bonus share for each Whole share and each Quarter share respectively held by the holders of the ordinary shares in the capital of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hindoostan Spg. & Wvg. Mills Co. Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sir Vithaldas Chambers," 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on Friday, the 24th June, 1949, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit to pass the resolutions providing for an increase of capital and for necessary alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company. Notice convening an Extraordinary General Meeting and a circular letter relating thereto will be posted to the shareholders in due course.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from Friday, the 17th June, 1949 to Friday, the 24th June, 1949 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO.
Agents.

Bombay, 6th May, 1949.

4367

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE DIRECTORS of the Indian Manufacturing Co., Ltd., have decided to capitalise a part of the Funds of the Co., and to recommend the issue of one fully paid-up 4-1/2 per cent taxable whole redeemable cumulative preference share of Rs. 1,000/- each as a Bonus Share for each whole share of Rs. 1,000/- held by the holders of the whole ordinary shares in the capital of the Company and one fully paid-up 4-1/2 per cent taxable half redeemable cumulative preference share of Rs. 500/- each as a Bonus Share for each half share of Rs. 500/- each held by the holders of the half ordinary shares in the capital of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Indian Manufacturing Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Co., "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on Friday, the 24th June, 1949, at 5 p.m (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, to pass the resolutions providing for an increase of capital and for necessary alterations in the Articles of Association of the Co. Notice convening an Extraordinary General Meeting and a circular letter relating thereto will be posted to the shareholders in due course.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from Friday, the 17th June, 1949 to Friday, the 24th June, 1949 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DAMODHER THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 6th May, 1949.

4366

PUBLIC NOTICES

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL ART SECTION

Session:—11th June, 1949 to 9th March, 1950.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Commercial Art Section of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, for the academic session 1949-50.

Visiting Lecturers in (a) Photography, (b) Blockmaking, (c) Lithography, (d) Interior Decoration (designing), (e) Interior Decoration (crafts), (f) Printing, (g) Packaging and Book-binding, on an honorarium of Rs. 10/-, per visit. The applicants for these posts should possess good general education and practical experience of those subjects in lecturing and demonstration.

Applicants should state their full name, address, age and qualifications. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, not later than May 23rd, 1949. 4365

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have authorised the half-yearly payment of dividend due on the 5 per cent Cumulative Preference Shares of the Corporation for the half-year ended 31st May, 1949.

The Share Transfer Books for the Preference Shares of the Corporation will remain closed from the 19th May to 31st May, 1949, both days inclusive. Payment will be made only to those Members or their Mandatees whose names appear on the Register of the Corporation on the 18th May, 1949.

No application for Warrants will be necessary. Claims on behalf of holders of shares held on blank transfer will not be entertained.

By Order of the Board,
MARTIN BURN LIMITED.
Managing Agents
12, Mission Row, Calcutta,
12th May, 1949. 4370

MARTIN BURN LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an interim dividend in respect of the year ended 30th September, 1948, of THIRTEEN ANNAS per share on the Ordinary Share Capital of the Company has been recommended by the Directors for confirmation at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened for Friday, the 10th June, 1949. This dividend is the maximum permissible under the normal application of the provisions of the Public Companies (Limitation of Dividends) Ordinance 1948, and will be the final distribution for the year unless a favourable decision is received before the 27th May, 1949, on the Company's long outstanding application for sanction to a maximum dividend limit of 10 per cent per annum, in which event a further distribution for the year of three annas per share, making 10 per cent in all, will be recommended by the Directors for payment conjointly with the above.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 10th June, 1949, both days inclusive and payment of dividends will be made on or after the 20th June, 1949.

By Order of the Board,
MARTIN BURN LTD.,
BIREN MOOKERJEE,
Managing Director.

4369

KASHMIR

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4350

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SEWING MACHINE DEALERS

172, Girgaon Road, BOMBAY.

HIGH-POWERED WIRELESS NETWORK TO SPEED UP INDIA'S COMMUNICATIONS

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY: A HIGHPOWERED WIRELESS NETWORK WILL SPEED UP COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE KEY CITIES OF INDIA—BOMBAY, NEW DELHI, CALCUTTA AND MADRAS—BEFORE THE YEAR IS OUT, IT IS LEARNT FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES HERE. ANOTHER STRIKING IMPROVEMENT IN COMMUNICATION FACILITIES UNDER CONTEMPLATION IS THE ELIMINATION OF 20,000 MILES OF UNSIGHTLY OVERHEAD TRUNK TELEPHONE WIRES AND ITS SUBSTITUTION BY UNDERGROUND CABLE LINES.

The present year will also witness the establishment of a twelve-channel carrier telephone system between Calcutta and Patna, an automatic telephone system for the coal fields area of Bihar and the setting up of a telephone factory in India.

The success which attended the establishment of a new wireless link between Bombay and Mangalore last April has proved to be a big incentive to the Communications Ministry in expanding this rapid means of communication throughout the country.

WELCOMED

This new link has been welcomed by the mercantile and commercial community at Mangalore, the majority of whom have vast trade connections with Bombay. Telegrams booked daily at the Mangalore Telegraph office average 900 a day of which seventy-five per cent goes to Bombay.

There is also a proposal to set up the "VFT" (Voice Frequency Telephone) system between Mangalore and Calicut as a result of which a direct link will be available between Mangalore to Bangalore. Similar arrangements exist in several other cities in this country.

The proposed wireless net work between the leading cities in India will consist of 10 transmitters and 10 receivers. The transmitters and receivers will be fitted with the latest type of equipment to work the teleprinters. Each transmitter is capable of disposing of 1,500 to 2,000 messages per day.

OBJECT

The object of the new link is to expedite telegraph communication between various places in India by elimination of overhead lines which run through open country for hundreds of miles and are therefore subject to frequent interruption and breakdown.

The present telephone systems in Bihar coal fields which are partly manual and partly automatic will be replaced by five new automatic exchanges. The non-recurring expenditure is expected to be rupees fifty lakhs and recurring about eight lakhs per annum.

The installation of a 12-channel carrier telephone system between Calcutta and Patna has become essential to provide additional telephone circuits between these two places, Calcutta and Assam, Calcutta and North Bengal and Calcutta and Bihar and the United Provinces.

The demand for these circuits have become more urgent because the Assam and North Bengal Traffic is now being diverted via Patna, instead of through Pakistan territory.

12-CHANNEL SYSTEM

The 12-channel system will provide six additional circuits and one as standby. The total non-recurring expenditure involved is expected to be about rupees seven lakhs and recurring rupees two lakhs annually. A revenue of rupees two lakhs per annum is expected from this project.

A full-fledged telephone factory for the manufacture of automatic telephone and carrier equipment is to be set up, to cope with the ever-increasing demand for telephones in India. The number of telephones is expected to double itself within the next four or five years.

CONTRACT WITH BRITISH

The Central Government have entered into a 15-year agreement with a British telephone company under which the company will assist the Government with or allow full use of its existing and future patents and other technical information. The company will assist the Indian Government in the early establishment of a fully equipped telephone factory in India both by acting as a consulting engineers and by providing technical personnel, until trained Indians are available.

The company is also understood to have agreed to train batches of Indian technicians in their work in England. The proposed factory will for the present be wholly owned by the Government and administered by a board of management, until a company is formed to take it over. The scheme is spread over 15 years cost about three crores. The non-recurring expenditure in the first three years will be rupees one crore and recurring rupees two lakhs in the first year, rising gradually after ten years or so to rupees fifty lakhs.

According to statistics available, There was an increase in the number of telephones at the close of the year from 126,000 to 127,000. The number of outgoing trunk calls showed an increase from 4.5 millions to 4.7 millions.

During the current year, the Central Government have suspended telegraphic communications with places like Suchow, Tientsin, Peiping and Nanking in China. Telegraph facilities were restarted between India, Burma, Singapore and cable services were resumed later.

A wireless link between Madras and Rangoon was also established.

India To Have Factory Of Wireless Equipment

NAGPUR, May 11 (API): The Government of India, it is learnt, proposes to establish a State factory for wireless equipment at some suitable place in the country. In this connection three French experts are touring India for survey of sites. They will arrive here, according to the present programme on May 15 and take a plane for Madras from here after a stay of two days.

Ballet Case Dismissed

MISAPPROPRIATION CHARGE FAILS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Three brothers of the famous Indian dancer, Uday Shankar, who had been charged with criminal misappropriation and abetment, before Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, were discharged and the complaint against them dismissed, the Magistrate holding that the dispute was fit material for a civil court. The respondents were, Rajendra Shankar, Devendra Shankar and Ravi Shankar and the complainant was Santi Bardhan.

The complainant claimed that he was the originator and founder of the ballet, "The Discovery of India", based on the book of that name, by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The complainant stated that he wanted to put the ballet on a permanent basis and that he associated himself with the three brothers with this in view. Rajendra Shankar was appointed Secretary and Treasurer and the other two, dance and music directors, respectively.

The total takings from the ballet, which was performed in Bombay and Calcutta among other places was Rs. 1,25,000. The complainant alleged that no accounts were rendered and hence he charged the first respondent with criminal misappropriation and the other two with abetment.

The Defence maintained that Santi Bardhan was neither the originator nor the founder of the ballet, nor did he have any proprietory interests. It was a false complaint.

The Magistrate, dismissing the complaint, expressed the doubt if his court could entertain the complaint, as the negotiations between the parties had taken place at Borivli.

He also said that the charge of misappropriation could only be determined if after the dissolution of the partnership and the making of accounts, it was seen that some moneys remained with the first respondent and he refused to part with such moneys.

Even then whether mere non-payment of partnerships moneys held by a joint owner would amount to misappropriation, was problematical.

THEFT ACCUSED ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Two persons were arrested in connection with a theft of Rs. 6,750 worth colours from a godown at Hornby Vellard, Agripada Police stated to-day.

Pandoo Ganpat, the first suspect, it is stated was doing odd jobs for the owner of the godown and a dealer in colours. Ganpat, who is putting up near the godown, it is alleged, opened the window of the godown and committed theft of 275 lbs. of colours value at Rs. 6750 during the period from April 12 to May 7. He was arrested by the Agripada Police at 8 a.m. today. No property was recovered from him.

Later, the Police arrested Abdul Rehman Miyajan on a charge of buying a part of stolen property. Miyajan, it is alleged purchased Rs. 600 worth colours for only Rs. 80. from Ganpat.

The first accused remanded into Police custody while the second was allowed bail by Mr. M. Nasrullah, Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Police Court this morning.

Consolidating Opposition Parties In Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A move to consolidate the Opposition in the Bombay Legislative Assembly—as part of similar moves to be made all over India—has been made by Mr. Saratchandra Bose, who has been active in recent months in attempts to forge a united front of leftist parties.

In this connection Mr. A. A. Khan, leader of the Fourth Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly is meeting Mr. Bose in Bombay on Saturday. Mr. Bose is expected in the city tomorrow and is due to hold consultations with various parties.

Mr. A. A. Khan, who is the leader of the official Opposition which was the Muslim League Party, now called the Fourth Party, told a reporter of this paper that if all the parties and individuals outside the Congress fold were to come together on an agreed platform, they could muster as many as 45 members in the Bombay Assembly. The Fourth Party claims a membership of 24. The Workers and Peasants Party consists of five persons who have recently seceded from the Congress. There is what is termed a "Progress Party" consisting of six, five of whom are Europeans. There are also two representatives of landlords' interests, one member of the Hindu Mahasabha and only recently three socialists have been elected to the House. This makes a total of only forty.

NOTHING EFFECTIVE

But there has never been anything like an effective opposition in the Assembly, because the various splinter parties have nothing in common and opposition being somewhat futile has not evoked much interest.

While Mr. Khan expressed his willingness to fall in line in the interests of consolidated opposition and stressed the need for such an arrangement, it is very much doubted if the move can meet with the degree of success expected by Mr. Khan.

For one thing, the Europeans have generally kept out of opposition and may not care to make any change in their attitude for the short period that they will continue in the Assembly. Secondly, Mr. Khan's calculation is based on the assumption that at least five independents will join the consolidated opposition. As things stand, this seems purely imaginary. Thirdly, the socialist party has already refused to join Mr. Sarat Bose's group outside the legislature and it is to be doubted if it will make any change inside the legislature.

Incidentally Mr. Khan revealed that some Hindus have begun to join the Fourth Party.

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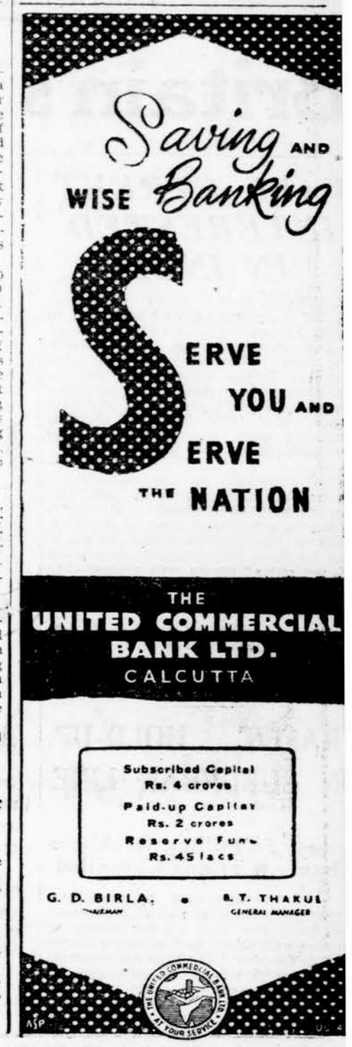
United Asia Magazine Peace Number

In view of the manifest hourly deterioration of the will to peace and the urgent need for a renewed constructive effort on the part of all peace-loving nations for its resuscitation, the UNITED ASIA magazine has decided to devote the whole of its forthcoming annual number, scheduled for publication in July of this year, to the problems of peace. The presentation to the readers in one volume of so many constructive views on peace should be a contribution of great value.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with
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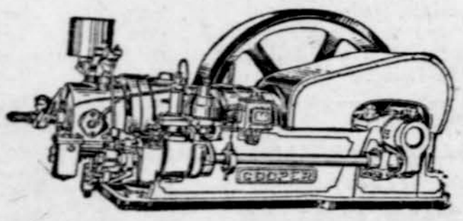

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 15, 2005
Muslim: Rajjab 13, 1368.
Parsi: Adar 12, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-6 a.m. Sunset: 7-5 p.m.
Hightide: 11-59, 23-48.
Lowtide: 05-18, 17-58.

To-day's Engagements

ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE: Meeting in support of Hindu Code Bill, Vanita Vishram, 4 p.m. Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, will preside. Mrs. Urmila Mehta, Mrs. Hansa Mehta and others will speak.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Reception to Sir Benegal and Lady Rama Rau, Green's, 6-20 p.m. Sir Benegal, will speak on "India and America".

INDIAN RUBBER INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION: Technical group. Dr. V. R. Sharma on "Rubber Accelerators" at Conference Hall, All-India Manufacturers' Organisation, 6 p.m.

Y. M. C. A.: Film strip and lecture on "American Painting" by Mr. Mayne M. Hartwell, 6-30 p.m.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: Municipal Commissioner will meet elected members of Ward, No. 21, at Delisle Road, Junction Gardens Bridge and go round the ward with them, 8-30 a.m.

SOCIALIST EXECUTIVE: The National Executive of the Socialist Party will meet at Patna for three days from June 18, it is learnt. Important questions relating to party policy and organisation will come up for consideration at the meeting.

Khatau Makanji Free Dispensary

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Khatau Makanji Free Dispensary and Bhatia Maternity and Nursing Home, Fort, Bombay, treated in all 1,504 patients during March 1949. The average daily attendance was 50.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR SURAT

Dr. Gandhy's Generous Donation

Surat will soon boast of a first class technical educational institution. The proposed institute will be run and managed by the Government of Bombay.

Dr. Sarosh Sorabji Gandhy, of Surat, has donated a sum of Rs. 500,000 towards the establishment of this institute. He has also donated a further sum of Rs. 20,000 for the construction of a hostel for 100 students to be attached to the institute.

Dr. Gandhy has given this generous donation to perpetuate the memory of his late father, Dr. Sorabji Gandhy. The institute will be named after the donor and his late father, i.e., "Dr. Sorabji Gandhy and Dr. Sarosh Sorabji Gandhy Technical Institute" and the hostel after his mother and wife, i.e., "Dinbai Sorabji Gandhy and Najmai Sarosh Gandhy Hostel."

Dangs Rural Development Board

A District Rural Development Board has been constituted for Dangs, with the Collector of the District as its ex-officio Chairman. Besides the Collector, there are seven other officials on the Board. They are: the Mamlatdar, the Divisional Forest Officer, the Chief Medical Officer, the District Agricultural Officer, the Deputy Educational Inspector, the Public Works Department Sub-Divisional Officer and the District Co-operative Officer.

TRADING ESTATES FOR BOMBAY PROVINCE

The question of establishing trading estates in Bombay Province has been under the consideration of the Government for some time past. It has now decided to appoint a Special Officer to consider the various aspects of the problem, such as the size and location of each estate, the total number of estates for the Province, etc. A staff, including two Deputy Engineers, will assist him in this work.

Khar Lands Act Amendment

After receipt of assent of the Governor, the Bombay Khar Lands (Amendment) Act, 1949, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of May 10, 1949.

Cloth For Funeral Purposes

In addition to the list of rationed cloth distributors for funeral purposes, already announced, cloth for funeral purposes will be available from the following shops also:—

(1) Mr. Abdul Rehman Haji Ahmed. Attarwala Building, 157, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay 3.
(2) Mr. L. R. Padhye, Shop No. 35. Kumbhartukda Naka, Thakurwar Road, Bombay 2.

7th CROWDED WEEK

RAJKAMAL'S
APNA DESH
Directed By V. SHANTARAM
at
NEW WEST END
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30
Adv. Bkg. as usual

WEATHER

POONA, May 11 (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 11th May, 1949:

Thundershowers have been widespread in Chota Nagpur and local in Malabar. A few thundershowers have also occurred in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Orissa and the south Deccan.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in the East Punjab, Rajputana and East Gujerat, night temperatures were appreciably above normal over the United Provinces, the East Punjab, Rajputana, east Gujerat and the Central Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL EVENING OF 12TH: Thundershowers will occur locally in West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur and at a few stations in Assam, Bihar and near the hills of the East Punjab and Mysore. Scattered dust or thunderstorms are possible in the plains of the East Punjab and the west United Provinces.

POONA, May 11, (API): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st April 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-0 hours (IST) on 11th May 1949:

Ahmedabad 108 83 0 0 minus 0.2 Allahabad 105 Bangalore 95 72 0 2.1 minus Baroda 109 83 0 0 0 Belgaum 90 74 0 1.9 minus 1.3 BOMBAY 82 0 0 0 Calcutta 92 77 0 13.4 plus 9.9 Colombo 88 82 0 25.0 plus 11.2 Cuttack 93 52 0 1.3 minus 0.5 Darjiling 67 56 0 11.9 plus 4.8 Dehradun 93 78 0 1.2 plus 0.3 Delhi 103 Hyderabad (Dn) 105 81 0 0.4 minus 1.0 Karachi 95 79 0 0 Lahore 110 85 0 0 minus 0.2 Lucknow 102 80 0 minus 0.5 Madras 98 82 0 0.9 plus 0.2 Mahabaleshwar 8 62 0 0.1 minus 1.3 Mussorie 70 60 0 0.1 minus 1.9 Ootacamund 72 52 0.5 6.3 plus 0.9 Pachmarhi 100 74 0 0 minus 0.5 Patna 99 82 0 3.8 plus 3.2 Peshawar 71 0.2 2.5 Poona 99 76 0 0 minus 0.6 Quetta 92 Rawalpindi 108 73 0.1 0.2 minus 12 Shillong 72 54 0.5 19.0 plus 9.5 Sholapur 109 77 0 0.1 minus 0.6 Simla 74 62 0 2.1 minus 0.3 Surat 99 82 0 0 minus 0.1

BULLETIN FOR FARMERS

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 13-5-1949: Light thundershowers will occur at a few places in Hyderabad, the Bombay Karnatak, Gujerat and in the Jhalawad and Gohelwad divisions.

OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS: Thundershower actively will continue in the Deccan.
eingrn E AO

Temple Entry Act In Partially Excluded Areas

The Government of Bombay has extended the application of the Bombay Harijan Temple Entry (Amendment) Act, 1948, to the Partially Excluded Areas in the Province.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday.

244 metres (1,231 kc|s) 31.41 metres (9,550 kc|s) a.m. 7-30 C. P. Rele Thumri, 7-45 D.S. Murdeshwar Flute recital, 8-0 News in English, 8-15 News in Hindustani, 8-30 Rasiklal Veen, 8-45 News in Gujarati 9-0 Close down.

244 metres (1231 kc|s) 41.44 metres (7,240 kc|s) 12-45 Musical Interlude 1-0 News in Gujarati, 1-10 As in Bombay B. 1-30 News in English, 1-40 Eddie Condon Jazz Concert. 2-30 close down.

244 metres (1,231 kc|s) 31.41 metres (9,550 kc's) from 5 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 metres (7,240 kc|s) from 8 to 11 p.m. 5-0 D.S. Murdeshwar Flute recital, 5-15 A. M. Ullai Flute recital, 6-0 News in English, 6-10 News in Hindustani, 6-20 Jyotsna Bhole 7-0 Topic of the day, 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report, 7-15 Ranganath Jadhav and party 7-30 D. S. Murdeshwar Flute recital, 7-45 "Sohag Raat", 8-0 Rasiklal Veen 8-15 News in Gujarati, 9-0 News in English, 9-15 News in Hindustani, 9-30 Instrumental Music, 10-0 Busch Quartet, 10-30 Lily Pons, 10-45 Egon Petri. 11-0 close down.

Variations

353 metres (850 kc|s) 41.44 metres (7,240 kc|s) a.m. 7-45 News in Kannada, 8-0 Jyotsna Bhole, 8-30 News in Marathi, 8-45 Sunder V. Marathe Bhavgeeten, 9-0 close down.

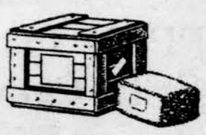
353 metres (850 kc|s) 31.41 metres (9,550 kc|s) p.m. 12-50 News in Marathi, 1-0 Sunder V. Marathe Bhavgeeten, 1-10 Bahar Dupari,, 1-40 News in Hindustani, 1-50 Vanita Mandal, 2-30 close down.

352 metres (850 kc|s) 41.44 metres (72,40 kc|s) from 5 to 7-15 p.m. 61.48 metres (4,880 kc|s) from 7-30 to 11 pm. 5-30 Chldren's Half hour. 6-0 Rasiklal Veen, 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners, 7-30 Commercial News, 7-45 News in Kannada, 8-0 News in Marathi, 8-15 Sunder V. Marathe Bhavgeeten. 8-30 Adakhe Padakhe, 9-0 Sitar Par Kanada, by A.I.R. Artist, 9-20 C.P Rele Khayal Behag aur Thumri 9-40 Anything goes 9-45 In the Playing Fields, Talk in English, 10-0 Jyotsna Bhole, 11-0 close down.

250 metres (1200 kc|s) a.m. 7-30 Morning Variety, Subbulakshmi, 8-0 News in English, 8-15 Ganpat Rao Gurav, 8-30 Thakur Prasad Upadhaya, 8-45 News in Gujarati, 9-0 close down.

p.m. 6-0 News in English, 6-10 V. S. Atre, Vocal Music, 6-30 Gramjano Mate, 6-35 Mpsic, 7-0 Music 7-15 Ajunu Kashmir, 7-30 Ganpatrao Gurav 7-30 Topical Item (From Ahmedabad) 7-45 Thakurprasad Upadrayaya, 8-0 Garbi Geet, 8-10 Local Announcements, 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 Apani Farmaish, 9-0 News in English, 9-15 Thakurprasad Upadhaya Vocal music, 9-30 "Daai", Radioplay in Marathi by S. Hriday of Mahad, 10-0 V.S. Atre, 10-30 close down.

GIVE YOUR WARE



P.L.M. CARE

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(Issued by the Indian Government Railways)

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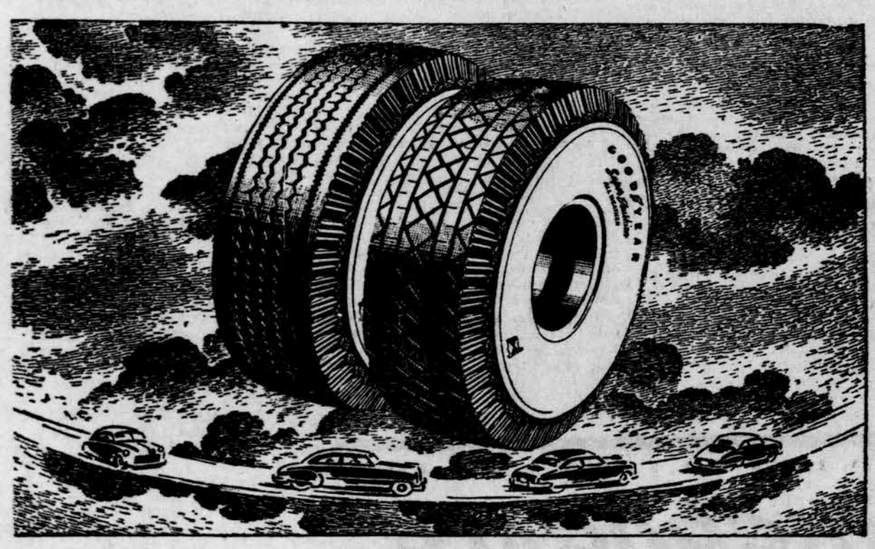

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GCB

Govt. Should Begin Cloth Decontrol

SUPPLY POSITION HAS EASED CONSIDERABLY

Shreeniwas Mills Chairman's Suggestions

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. G. D. Somani, Chairman of the Shreeniwas Cotton Mills Limited, presiding over the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the company said that a stage has been reached in the supply position of cloth, when the Government could seriously consider the advisability of initiating a policy of progressive decontrol.

The cloth supply position, he added, has eased considerably and the scramble for cloth has ceased.

Turning to the lack of new enterprises in the industry, Mr. Somani, while appreciating the concessions held out by the Government, opined that they were insufficient to restore lost confidence. He urged the Government to go a little further.

The meeting adopted the Directors' Report and the accounts for the year 1948. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 4 per preference share and Rs. 11-4-0 per ordinary share free of income-tax was declared.

The following is the text of the Chairman's speech:

Gentlemen,

I have great pleasure in placing before you the audited Balance Sheet and Annual Accounts for adoption for the year ended 31st December, 1948. The accounts have been in your hands for sometime and I shall take the same as read.

The profits shown for the period under review are more than double of the preceding year and thus clearly reflect the boom conditions that prevailed for the short period of decontrol in the last year. Every effort is being made to keep the Company's plant and machinery in an up-to-date condition and large orders for spinning machineries have been finalised with the manufacturers to modernise the entire spinning department of the Mills.

NO SCRAMBLE NOW

The period under review saw the abolition of control for a short period of a few months when cloth prices shot up to abnormal heights. The natural law of supply and demand was bound to operate in the free market but the process of readjustment to a normal level had already started when control was re-imposed in July last year.

The cloth supply position has eased considerably now and there does not appear to be much scramble for cloth anywhere as was the case in the former control period. Indeed the position, so far as coarse and medium varieties of cloth are concerned, does not appear to be far from normal and the stocks of these varieties have been accumulating in several up-country mills and cleared only by relaxing the control over distribution.

The stage has thus reached when Government could seriously consider the advisability of initiating the policy of progressive decontrol and start with relaxation on the distribution of coarse and medium cloth on certain conditions so that unnecessary accumulation in the Mills' godowns could be avoided.

The Industry has fully co-operated throughout in making the control successful and will continue to do so, but there are certain handicaps and difficulties arising out of the various phases of control specially the control over production which must be removed to achieve the common object of maximum production.

MORE CONCESSIONS

It was expected that with the advent of freedom our country would make rapid progress towards industrialisation for which so many ambitious plans were formulated during the war period. The target for expansion of the textile industry was also fixed and several licences were issued for new Textile units throughout the deficit areas of the country. But unfortunately, most of the schemes for new projects are lying in cold storage and practically no new Textile unit has sprung up so far.

The Government of India, in view of such a complete lack of new enterprise revised their policy towards new industries last year by liberalising the depreciation allowances for new units and have exempted them from taxation upto a certain limit.

Though the revised policy is a step in the right direction, so far as it goes, yet the same has to be carried a little further so as to restore the lost confidence and bring things to normal. The question of depreciation allowance for old units also requires full consideration.

The old units get their depreciation on written-down basis, and since the replacement cost of machineries has gone up tremendously this meagre allowance on written down basis hardly enables the old units to build sufficient funds required for replacing the old plant.

There are obviously certain complications in allowing depreciation on replacement basis but certain scientific formula could be found out under which this long standing demand of the industry could be reasonably met which would enable the old units to renovate and modernise their plants and thereby increase the production.

LABOUR CHARGES

Coming to the question of labour one cannot fail to refer to the unprecedented and record quantum of bonus that has been awarded to the Bombay Labour by the Industrial Court. This distribution of about five crores in cash is in strange contrast to the policy of the Central Government to combat inflation.

The cost of labour per unit of production is increasing day by day and unless labour agrees to some sort of rationalisation the time is fast approaching when the industry will not be able to stand such a high cost.

It is therefore in the interest of both labour and the industry that side by side with this increased cost, mills should be in a position to introduce various schemes of rationalisation so as to keep the cost of production within reasonable bounds. It is a point of vital importance to which both the Government and the labour leaders should give proper attention.

With these words I now propose that the audited Balance sheet and Accounts of the Company for the last year be and are hereby adopted.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of various items of "Harness and Saddlery", located at the Albion Depot, Budge Budge, near Calcutta. Tenderers should quote a lump-sum figure for the entire lot.

Tenders should be submitted in the prescribed forms which can be obtained from the Disposals Offices at New Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur and Madras, at Rs. 5/- (non-refundable) per set.

Tender forms (non-transferable) contain full particulars of stores, instructions to tenderers, tender opening date, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

Applications for export licences, if any, from the purchaser, will be recommended to the export Department concerned.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director (United States Transfers), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta and should reach him by 4 P.M. on June 6, 1949.

Issued by

Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals),

6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 18

DRAWING AND ART EXAM. RESULTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following is the list of numbers of successful candidates (in order of merit) at the Higher Art Examinations of the Government of Bombay, 1949:—

ELEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN DRAWING AND PAINTING

70 10 43 156 276 129 166 63 61 16
18 102 101 9 64 272 2 14 88 273 8 15
41 4 49 77 94 109 263 96
104 165 7 37 72 3 261
85 26 139 175 195 210 45 50 162 256
20 141 185 252 282 32 81 161 209 66
211 214 86 93 95 170 215 21 31 35 58
117 172 269 279 89 179 264 291 34 80
265 5 48 84 145 240 241 6 10 196 74
100 152 201 217 62 123 155 205 233 275
54 143 158 67 76 99 160 203 159 176
242 257 112 146 164 194 268 87 213
270 285 266 56 91 92 137 144 206 243
267 132 142 154 223 51 103 131 149 250
277 286 106 119 130 153 167 181 184
212 234 239 90 177 258 22 28 98 202
293 198 231 262 182 251 254 248 255
190 200 274 27 118 147 208 219 292 74
78 116 150 204 39 47 169 278 287 290
60 136 197 221 42 71 133 288 13 107
111 149 227 55 192 247 17 52 68 69 83
110 122 124 138 207 229 236 244 249.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN DRAWING AND PAINTING

44 25 2 23 5 79 138 36 82 150 34 83
137 70 78 14 95 86 3 151 4 41 65 72
154 38 13 30 17 33 101 115 149 152 26
60 87 6 20 37 7 29 10 102 120 24 93
127 144 16 18 22 27 50 61 59 73 118
153 9 11 12 31 42 15 68 85 139 43 51
84 19 45 74 76 108 21 28 32 62 63 64
75 77 94 104 110 113 114 124 130 132
133 148.

ADVANCED EXAMINATION IN DRAWING AND PAINTING

23 31 95 9 36 12 34 25 10 67 51 35
1 79 48 42 49 29 21 22 41 59 47 60 4
74 13 14 83 97 26 27 11 50 3 28 40
18 32 38 78 15 7 20 39 33 66 69 8 44
24 30 56 94 2 76 70 82 86 80 37 45 62
64 93 16 17 19 46 52 54 58 61 72 73
85 88 92.

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN DRAWING AND PAINTING

51 25 19 43 48 50 57 27 26 20 2 32
22 34 52 5 11 14 15 21 6 10 45 49 55
1 24 28 33 35 44 63 65 66 3 4 7 9 12
16 18 29 30 38 41 42 64 67 72 73 74
75 77.

DRAWING TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

2 15 1 8 25 17 6 22 9 5 34 48 26 24
23 21 19 30 43 12 42 38 32 46 41 39
45 50 44.

DRAWING MASTERS EXAMINATION

5 2 6 3 4 1 7 10.

ART MASTER'S EXAMINATION

12 1 11 13 2 16 7 19 8 18 10.

ELEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN MODELLING

1 6 2 3 8

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN MODELLING

3 4 1 2

ADVANCED EXAMINATION IN MODELLING

6 8 1 7 2

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN MODELLING

2 3

ELEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN ARCHITECTURE

1

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARCHITECTURE

1 2

ADVANCED EXAMINATION IN ARCHITECTURE

1 3 2

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ARCHITECTURE

The following candidates who had passed in some of the subjects of the Diploma Examination in Architecture previously, have now passed in the remaining subjects:—

4 6 8

ELEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN COMMERCIAL ART

112 20 23 103 66 95 75 70 136 114
48 96 10 107 138 32 86 14 72 65 29 75 93
126 84 61 59 21 83 88 1 7 18 46 55 121
99 94 50 36 34 85 82 63 60 38 54 3 12 61
79 90 98 119 139 127 51 47 33 5 105 71
45 11 6 24 27 73 13 4 128 115 101 74 62
58 56 53 39 91 9 2 25 49 97 104 110
133 118 102 80 41 31 30 17 16 8.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN COMMERCIAL ART

21 68 91 81 47 48 72 31 60 45 39 27 64
28 1 38 8 2 71 13 67 66 63 17 46 75 7
25 53 76 29 35 69 30 3 15 22 58 77 4
24 26 50 74 16 54 73 82 83 93 36 62 80 49
59 9 11 18 43 88 92.

ADVANCED EXAMINATION IN COMMERCIAL ART

19 34 31 30 23 52 29 15 35 28 41 8
14 17 49 54 20 1 6 57 44 38 10 18 26
37 48 7 21 50 27 40 3 36 51 5 4 42 2
12 25 53

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN COMMERCIAL ART

28 34 7 25 8 19 24 23 12 14 18 9 27
36 17 1

The following candidates who had previously passed in either of the groups "A" or "B" have passed in the remaining group this year:

33 32 11.

STEPS TO INTENSIFY EXPORT DRIVE

Standing Advisory Body To Discuss

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Standing Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Commerce, which is meeting in Bombay on Thursday under the chairmanship of Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, will, it is understood, consider steps to be taken to intensify the export drive with a view to building up large reserves of foreign exchange for the purchase of capital equipment for national reconstruction.

Mr. Neogy who reached the city today by Frontier Mail, indicated in an interview that the possibility of effecting a cut in India's imports for building up a more favourable balance of trade and conserving the country's dwindling foreign exchange would also figure in the Committee's discussions.

The Standing Advisory Committee will meet in the offices of the Tariff Board at 11 a. m. Later, the Commerce Minister will visit the Engineering and Nautical College at Dhobi Talao. He will also pay a visit to the Indian Mercantile Marine's Training ship "DUFFERIN."

Detenus Sent To Hospital

CONDITION WORSENS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The condition of the 300 Communist detenus, now on hunger-strike for the past ten days in the province's jails, had "worsened" and some of them had been removed to hospitals, Srimati Parvathi Kumaramangalam, Secretary of the Detenus Aid Committee, reported to a press conference this morning.

She characterised as "very serious" the state of health of Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Mr. A. S. R. Chari, Mr. Bhogilal Gandhi and Mrs. Minakshi who are held in the Yerwada Prison.

Srimati Kumaramangalam stated that the fasting detenus had been joined in their hunger-strike by the fifty persons who were arrested in Bombay last Sunday following Communist mob violence.

Premier B. G. Kher's statement on Communists in the province was dismissed by Srimati Kumaramangalam as "slanderous and misleading the public", while she held that the charge of subversive activities against the Communists had never been proved till now in open court.

She asserted that the demands of the striking detenus for beter jail facilities was just and ridiculed the Government view that they were demanding "luxuries".

TWO ARRESTED ON THEFT CHARGE

Alleged To Have Stolen Medicine Case

Alleged to be involved in the theft of a medicine case from a Chemists and Provision Store at Bazar Gate, Kirtikumar V. Shah and Krishnaram Narayan were arrested by the police yesterday and put up this morning before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail.

It was stated by the police that on receipt of information, they searched the premises of the first accused yesterday and recovered a case of quinine dihydrochloride injections, which had been stolen from a shop at Bazargate sometime ago. The man was arrested.

From the information which he gave, the second accused was arrested.

The police stated that the man who is suspected to have actually committed the theft, is still at large.

CO-EDUCATION UP TO STANDARD IV

Municipal Schools Committee's Decision

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Co-education will be introduced in Municipal Schools upto fourth standard from the next session in June.

The Municipal Schools Committee taking this decision today decided that "wherever boys' and girls' schools are located in the same building, or nearby buildings, they should be amalgamated and others be turned into mixed schools" when the schools reassemble after the summer vacation.

It was resolved that out of 51 Urdu boys' and 40 girls' schools, 16 boys' and the equal number of girls' schools will be amalgamated, making the total number of schools on the Urdu side 75. In the Gujerati department 10 boys' and 9 girls' schools, out of 54 schools, will be amalgamated. Henceforth the total number of Gujerati schools will be 65. Hindi side will have 28 instead of 29 schools after the amalgamation.

On the Marathi side, only 40 schools out of 175 schools (106 boys' and 69 girls') can be amalgamated.

The Schools Committee decided to open three basic education schools from June as an experimental measure.

The Committee further sanctioned Rs. 28,000 for opening six schools for Sindhi children in different parts of the city.

Mrs. Sulochana Mody, Chairman of the Committee, presided over the meeting.

JAMIAT-UL-ULEMA SESSION IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The annual conference of the Bombay Provincial Jamiat-ul-Ulema will be held on May 12 and 13, at Northbrooke Garden (Grant Road). It will consider the implementation of socio-cultural programme, henceforth to be pursued, exclusively, by the Jamiat, which has decided, in its Lucknow session to cease functioning in the political field. Maulana Mohamad Ahmed Kazmi ex-M. L. A. (Central), will preside.

Mufti Kifayatullah, Maulana Hifz-ur-Rahman, Maulana Ahmed Sayeed, Maulana Mohamed Miyan Allahabadi, and Maulana Habeeb-ur-Rahman are expected to attend the conference.

NEED OF BETTER DISTRIBUTION OF FOODGRAINS

Maharashtra Chamber Chief's Address

BOMBAY, Wednesday:— Presiding over the second quarterly general meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce today, the President of the Chamber, Mr. G. V. Puranik, sounded a pessimistic note about the foodgrains position of the country. He said that it was far from one of self-sufficiency, which meant a reserve of food grains sufficient for the country's needs for some months of the year at least.

According to Mr. Puranik any permanent solution of this vital problem rested on the fruition of the long-range irrigation schemes, in view of the fact that India's agricultural economy depended to a large extent on the vagaries of the monsoon. He pleaded for the adoption of such short-term measures as the timely distribution of good seeds to the cultivators and bringing under the plough cultivable waste land with the use of tractors.

Mr. Puranik complained that the distribution of food grains was also in a bad way. This was due to some confusion, one did not know where. For example, it was not clear why the people of Bombay were supplied with a strange kind of rice from elsewhere instead of the good stuff they were getting formerly from their home province. Government owed an explanation to the public in this behalf, in view of the fact that they themselves were handling procurement, transport and distribution of food grains in rationed areas.

Referring to the lop-sided development of industries in the country, Mr. Puranik laid special stress on the undeveloped parts of Maharashtra and suggested measures which could profitably impound and put to use the waters of a number of large rivers, which usually ran to waste down the slopes of the Western Ghats.

Mr. Puranik appealed to the Government of Bombay to go slow on such measures as tended to cut down their revenues. He made a particular reference to the "wasteful" policy of Prohibition in the present circumstances, and pointed out that revenue from Excise could have been so easily diverted to the raising of the standard of living of the Backward Classes in the Province.

Veterinary Exam. Results

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following is the list of candidates who have passed S. Sc (Vet), B. Sc (Vet), Science (Vet), and F. Sc. (Vet) examinations held in March 1949, by the Univesity of Bombay.

S. Sc. (VET)

Nos:—2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48.

The following unsuccessful students are allowed to keep terms for the Third Year Science (Ve). Examination.

Nos. 28, 31, 32, 49

B. Sc. (VET)

First Class:—No. 8.

Passed with Honours:—Nos. 1, 3, 10, 11, 13.

Pass Nos. 2, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16.

SCIENCE (VET)

Nos. 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48.

The following unsuccessful candidate is alowed to keep terms for the B. Sc. (Vet) Examination.

No. 5.

F. Sc. (VET)

Pass Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 52, 54, 55, 56, 57.

The following unsuccessful candidate is allowed to keep terms for the S. Sc. (Vet) Examination.

No. 53.

EDUCATION OF MASSES THROUGH NEWS REELS

Diwakar On Information Ministry's Aim

BOMBAY, Wednesday. "The activities of the Film Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India are not directed towards the production of news reels and documntaries of propaganda value but of educative and cultural value," said Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting to the Government of India, speaking at a special film preview of news reels and documentaries at the office of the Film Division at Mahaluxmi this evening.

A group of pressmen, who were invited to the preview, were shown news reels and two documentaries produced by the Film Division. "Kashmir Carries On", a documentary dealing with life in Kashmir and another documentary produced by the United Nations dealing with the treatment of crippled children were highly appreciated by the audience.

At the end of the preview, the Minister, addressing the gathering, explained the purpose of production of these news reels and documentaries. He said they were concentrating their attention on the production of films of either informational or educative value. The large number of illiterate masses in this country could be educated by these reels of news picture and documentaries. These films would even help the educated classes in understanding the unity and richness of heritage of Indian culture, he added.

Mr. Diwakar said that there was a great demand from foreign countries for these documentaries and news reels and they were engaged in the task of meeting those demands. He was of the opinion that these films would also help in giving people outside a correct picture of the conditions in India and of the cultural heritage of the people of this country.

Mr. Diwakar outlined the plans of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and said that they had planned to produce 52 news reels and 36 documentaries per year by the Film Division and they would purchase from independent film producers 16 more documentaries; thus the programme at present was one news reel and one documentary per week. He invited full co-operation from both the exhibitors and the public as well as the press in this country in their venture which would be helpful in the task of educating the people of this country and abroad.

DIWAKAR VISITS A.I.R. STATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Deputy Minister, Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, who is on a two-day visit to the city, visited the offices and studio of the All India Radio as well as the office of the Press Information Bureau, Government of India this morning.

He is meeting Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay in the afternoon and later in the day he will visit the studios and administrative offices of the Films Division, at Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi.

HYDERABAD, May 11 (UPI)—All the seven accused convicted in the murder case of Major Dick Lagan have filed an appeal to the Hyderabad High Court. They were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to four years last week of murdering Major Lagan on the immersion day of Gandhiji's ashes in the Sangam here. The bail application of the accused were rejected.

SKODA WORKS TO TRAIN INDIANS

Applications Invited

When the Skoda Works of Prague (Czechoslovakia) entered into a contract for the supply of boilers for the Surat Power Station under the Electric Grid Scheme, they agreed to train Indian engineers nominated by the Government of Bombay in their Works. Particulars of the scheme and application forms will be supplied to intending candidates, with suitable Engineering qualifications, by the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Foreshore Road, Bombay, on receipt of requests, each accompanied by a large self-addressed envelop with four annas in stamps. The candidates will have to bear the entire expenditure on their training, inclusive of passage.

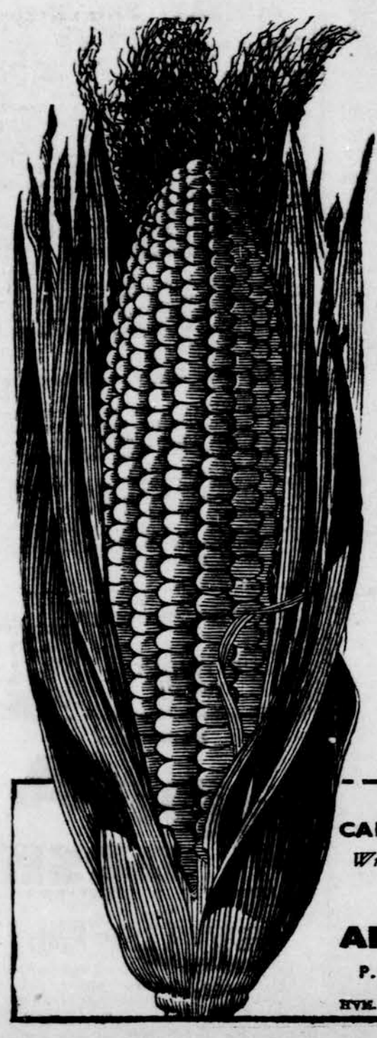
Directory Of Social Service Agencies

The Indian Conference of Social Work has appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. P. A. Wadia to prepare a Directory of Social Service Agencies in Greater Bombay. The branches of the Conference are forming similar committees in other Provinces and States in India. The object being ultimately to publish an All-India Directory of Social Work in our country.

The Committee has prepared a questionnaire which is being sent out to various Social Service Institutions and organisations and the latter are being requested to return the Questionnaire form duly filled in before 31st May 1949. Those institutions which do not receive the Questionnaire are requested secure a copy from Prof. P. A. Wadia, Hormadz Villa; Cumballa Hill, Bombay 26.

The Directory of Social Service Agencies when complete will be a very useful source of reference to social workers in the city. Besides giving a clear picture of our social resources it is hoped it will pave the way for co-ordination of Social Services in Greater Bombay. Social Workers and Social Service Agencies are therefore earnestly requested hereby to co-operate with the Committee in the preparation of the Directory. They can help to expedite the publication by quickly returning the Questionnaire duly filled in to the Secretary of the Committee at the above address.

PACHMARI May 11 (API): Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, will inaugurate the first session of Mahakoshal Rashtriya Mazdoor Congress to be held at Chirimiri on May 12 and 13.



Is maize fuel for the body?

Maize, in addition to its roughage content which is good for the bowels, is also a rich source of carbo-hydrates which supply quick fuel (energy) to the body. But, carbo-hydrates burn up too quickly and do not give the sustained energy that fats do, nor do they, like fats, act as a vehicle for the absorption of health-giving vitamins. This is a reminder that no single article of food, however nourishing, is enough by itself. The human body needs a *balanced diet* consisting not only of carbo-hydrates and fats, but also of proteins, vitamins and minerals, found in cereals, pulses, milk, nuts, eggs, fish, meat, green vegetables and fruits. One of the best forms of fat is Dalda. Made of pure vegetable oils it is nourishing and easily digestible.

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HVM. 90-468

GREYS "A" IN FINAL

Hayes Cup Hockey Tournament

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Greys "A" beat Panchgani Pansies by two goals to nil in the semi-finals of the Hayes Cup Hockey Tournament and now await the winners of the Greys "B" and Lusis tie in the final.

For the Grey's, Ray Salway, went in to lead the attack in the place of Gwen Smythe, who was unwell, and did not play. Jessica Watts played left outer and gave a sterling performance. For the Pansies, the goalie Khorshed Desai, was outstanding. The full backs specially Motho Tarapore commanded respect and Fremy Dubash did extremely well as pivot. Among the forwards they were unable to impress as they had to put up with a solid Greys defence. Miss Pansy Thomas, Brenda Smythe, Rebecca Hajioff and Pat Brown were extremely hard-working.

The Greys obtained their opening goal from an off side position when Ray Salway well planted in goal area received a pass from the right inner Ruby McCarthy and slashed the ball into a helpless goalie.

The Pansies were relieved when they finally managed to get out of a tight corner, actually it was four short corners and one long corner and in each instance they narowly missed being beaten.

Dominating play for most part of the first period of play the Greys were going all out for goals, but the Pansies goalie, Khorshed Desai prevented them from netting. Miss Ruby McCarthy taking a pot shot at goal had the mercy of seeing Khorshed Desai cooly block with her pads and prevent an easy goal.

In the second period of play the Greys maintaining their one goal advantage were unable to make any progress mainly due to the brilliant goal-keeping of Miss Khorshed Desai, the Pansies goalie. It was only in the fourteenth minute of play that Patricia Hickson, the Greys right outer, ran into circle and beat the goalie.

The finals of the Killedar Cup Hockey for women between Bombay Greys "A" and Bombay City "A" will be played this evening at the Association Ground commencing at 5-50 p.m. Rates of admission:—East side 2 annas West side 10½ annas.

The Teams:—Greys "A": Charlotte Carey; Pansy Thomas, Sheila Pergusson; Brenda Smythe, Rebecca Hajioff, Patricia Brown, Ruby McCarhy, Ray Salway, Jessica Watts.

PANCHGANI PANSIES:— Khorshed Desai; Meher Khambata; Mithoo Tarapore; Banoo Gazdar, Freny Dubash, Arna Paymaster; Zarin Dhondy, Homai Dubash, Piloo Gimi, Nagoo Dubash, Meher Ranji.

Umpires:—A. Pearce and S. D'Mello.

FINE RECORD OF JOHN LANGRIDGE

LONDON, May 10 (PTI-Reuter).—Sussex gained a well-deserved victory over Lancashire at Manchester by 95 runs.

Set to get 285 to win in three hours, Lancashire adopted a semi-defensive role. Cyril Washbrook, brilliantly caught at forward midoff by John Oakes off James Langridge, hit 87 out of 130 in one and a three-quarter hours with the help of a six and eight fours, but the rest of the side failed unaccountably.

No batsman in England can feel more satisfied than John Langridge, 30-year old Sussex opening batsman and younger of the two brothers in the side.

He scored his second century in the match and third in successive innings. Counting the 100 he scored in the two-day friendly match with Hampshire, so far this season he has obtained four centuries in five innings.

Today he emulated J. T. Tyldesley and W. Place (Lancashire), J. Holmes and E. Leister (Yorkshire) and Denis Compton (Middlesex) in scoring two separate hundreds in a match at Old Trafford.

In obtaining 129 out of 240 in three hours and twenty minutes Langridge was the complete master of the Lancs' attack. He hit one six and 15 fours. Altogether in the match he scored 244 runs.

Gloucestershire continued to display a fighting resistance at Birmingham and Warwickshire were hard pressed to win by six wickets with only 35 minutes to spare.

BARRACKING

Set to get 163 in three and a three-quarter hours, Warwickshire lost 2 quick wickets cheaply and as on many previous occasions, they had to rely chiefly on the skilful batting and generalship of their new captain H. E. Dollery, to see them safely through.

At Cardiff, hopes of a sporting finish failed because of Hampshire's refusal to accept Glamorgan's challenge to get 276 to win 200 minutes. The big third-day crowd, frustrated by the stubbornness of the Hampshire batting, indulged in frequent bursts of barracking.

The match ended in a draw with Glamorgan taking points for the first innings lead.

In the Day's Sport

HOCEY
Association Ground
5-30 p.h. Greys "A" vs. City "A". (Killedar-Final).

BILLIARDS
Islam Gymkhana
6 p.m. to 8 p.m. A. Karmally vs. A Barrett (W. I. Billiards).
9 p.m. Rafiq Dina vs. A. Karmally (W. I. Snooker).

FOOTBALL
St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.
4-40 Khatau vs. Kohinoor.
5-40 Blue Wizards vs. Elphinstone Mills.

W. I. BILLIARDS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Western India Billiards Championship being played at the Islam Gymkhana, H. D. Peermahomed and M. K. Sathe were concerned in a even struggle and it was only exprience that got Peermahomed the day. The final scores were Peermahomed 495 M.K. Sathe 336 at the end of the first hour's play. Peermahomed and Sathe had compiled 204 and 176 respectively. Peermahomed made a good break of 51.

In the Snooker match played later in the evening A. Cladius accounted for A.S. Barrett in straight frames. Both players recorded some good breaks. In the first frame which ended at 56-42, Claudius registered breaks of 13 and 18, while Barrett got in a break of 16. In the second frome which ended at 59-29 Barrett registered a break of 13, while Cloudius registered one of 17.

Nasik Billiards

NASIK, May 11, (A.P.I.): In the first round of the Nasik Gymkhana Open Billiards (Handicap) Tournament played here last night. Dinkar Warty beat Godbole of Nasik Road by scoring 300 points in one hour and twenty-five minutes.

Warty and Godbole were given handicaps of minus one hundred and minus sixty respectively. Both got most of their points from losing hazards, and Warty was more consistent of the two.

In a match played earlier, Gaynor (minus 70) beat I. D. Sheikh (plus 60) by scoring his target of 240 points in an hour and twenty minutes.

ADELAIDE CUP WON BY COLIN

ADELAIDE, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): Colin (Collingwood—Belle Marie), owned and trained by Mr. P. Roach, won the Adelaide Cup, run over 2 miles, here today.

Colin, carrying 7-12, was ridden by W. Williamson and beat Mrs. D. W. Reddan's Hoyle (7-3) by one and a half lengths. Sunnire (7-1) jointly owned by F. R. and O. J. Smith, was a head away third. There were 15 runners.

Colin started at 11 to four, Hoyle at 10 to one and Sunfire at 7 to one. The winner's time of 3 minutes 23 seconds was a state record.

MACCABI OPEN BOXING TOURNEY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Maccabi Association who are holding their Annual Boxing Tournament on Saturday 14th May 1949 at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall are making every effort to get the best of Bombay and Poona's talent for their show and from the entries already received it is expected that an excellent programme will be provided for the night. Amongst the entrants are a number of top class boxers from Poona who have been provisionally matched as follows:—

M. G. Vartak (Maharashtriya Mandal Poona) vs. M. Nssim (Maccabi).

M. G. Joshi (Maharashtriya Mandal Poona) vs. M.. Aaron (Maccabi).

M. Blanchetto (Maharashtriya Mandal Poona) vs. Sig: B. S. Sharma (R.I.N.)

E. Rouben (Maharashtriya Mandal Poona) vs. B. Taur (H.N.H.)

M. D. Pundit (Maharashtriya Mandal Poona) vs. P. C. Kelkar (Rangers).

Among the other entrants are Vandor Gauch (Rangers) who will be matched against A. Irani (D.M.P. G.I.), E. Manashy (Maccabi) vs. B. Kotare (Rangers), M. Govindraj (Khatau S. C.) vs. V. Dias (Dadar B.C.)

Final matchings will be made at the weighing-in on Friday 13th May at 6 p.m. at the Maccabi Hall, 63/67, Medows Street (above Hindustan Mercantile Bank).

ASK WINS U.S. TEST BOUT

ST. LOUIS, May 11, (U.P.A.): His opponent's injured leg was more of a hindrance than help, Ellis Ask, Finnish featherweight slugger, said tonight.

After Charley Riley, St. Louis fighter, turned his right ankle in the fourth round, he favored his leg and kept close to the ropes. Ask said that "that made it awfully awkward for me and I had to carry the fight to him. Riley was poised and able to take good aim before he threw a punch and he can throw punches hard".

Ask grinned happily in the dressing room after the scorching battle. His face showed a few marks from Riley's gloves.

"I am glad I got up against a touch fighter in this country. The the way. I am glad he got to see me better", he declared.

Ask praised the helping hand of former world champion Jack Dempsey who served in his corner. He said that "Dempsey's advice between rounds kept me on top of Riley all the way. I am glad to get to see me win a big test like this. I think this means I've hit the American big time".

TALKS ON DAMODAR VALLEY PROJECT

Photograph shows the Hon'ble Shri N.V. Gadgil, Minister for Works Mines and Power, Government of Indai, with Dr. B.C. Roy, West Bengal Premier (extreme right) and Shri Ram Charitra Singh (Bihar Irrigation Minister, second from left) at a meeting held in New Delhi, on May 9, to discuss the progress of Damodar Valley Project. At Shri Gadgil's left appears Mr. B. K. Gokhale, Secretary of the Works, Mines and Power Ministry.—PJB

New Zealanders Play Against Surrey In Fine Weather

SUTCLIFFE IN FORM: ALL OUT FOR 258

LONDON, May 11. (PTI-Reuter): The weather was fine when the (New Zealand cricket tourists began their match against Surrey at the oval here today. The New Zealanders won the toss and batted first on a good wicket.

The luck of Hadlee, the New Zealanders' captain, in winning the toss continued at the Oval where he gained first innings against Surrey on what appeared to be a perfect wicket. Some of the tourists have been suffering recently from stomach trouble. Robaone was left at the hotel in bed, Hadlee ill yesterday felt better but Cowie was not feeling his best and acted as twelfth man. A bruised thumb kept Hayes out of the side.

SUTCLIFFE IN FORM

Sutcliffe immediately found his form and produced some sparkling hooks and drives and reached his 50 out of 72 in 73 minutes. He completely overshadowed his partner Scott who at 99 sacrificed his wicket when Sutcliffe tried an impossible single. Sutcliffe cutting at Laker touched the ball to the wicketkeeper, his 83 out of 117 including one six and nine fours, taking one hour and 50 minutes. Hadlee and Wallace saw play out until lunch.

Wallace pushed delivery from Laker low down and the bowler running up, made a fine catch.

Donnelly looked to be having an uncomfortable time against Laker, but it was Hadlee who left first when he was drawn out of his wicket by the Australian left hander, McMahon, and was stumped.

Smith hit three spectacular boundaries off McMahon but trying a late cut unluckily chopped down his wicket and half the side were out for 188

Donnelly sent the 200 up shortly after the new ball was taken with a straight drive for four but was caught at 222 off Cox. Mooney put up a determined stand before being stumped off McMahon for 40.

He had seen Burt runout and Burke and Cave succumbed to McMahon. Cresswell remained unbeaten with four when Mookey's dismissal ended the innings at 258 and tea was taken.

NEW ZEALANDERS (First Innings)

Sutcliffe c Mintyre b Laker	83
Scott runout	28
Hadlee st. McIntyre b McMahon	37
Wallace c and b Laker	8
Donnelly c E. Bedser b Cox	24
Smith hit wkt. b McMahon	22
Mooney st. McIntyre b McMahon	40
Burt runout	9
Burke c A. Bedser b McMahon	0
Cave b McMahon	0
Cresswell (not out)	4
Extras	3
Total (all out)	258

FALL OF WICKETS

1-99, 2/118, 3/143 4/164, 5/188,, 6/222, 7/231, 8/233, 9/233.

BOWLING:

A. V. Bedser	27/7/46/0
Cox	13/1/48/1
Laker	26/6/52/2
McMahon	19/4/73/5
C. A. Bedser	7/1/26/0

Surrey (First Innings)

121 for five.

Fishlock c Mooney b Cresswell	5
E. Bedser L.B.W. Cresswell	17
Squires c Mooney b Cave	39
Barton (not out)	46
Whittaker b Cave	6
McIntyre c Scott b Donnellly	0
Cox (not out)	2
Extras	6
Total (for five)	121

NEW ZEALANDERS

B. Sutcliffe, W. A. Hadlee, W. M. Wallace, M. P. Donnelly, F. B. Smith, F. H. L. Mooney, T. B. Burt, C. C. Burke, H. B. Cave, G. H. Cresswell.

SURREY

L. B. Fishlock, E. A. Bedser, H. S. Squires, M. R. Barton, G. J. Whittaker, A. J. McIntyre, S. Constable, J. C. Laker, A. V. Bedser, D. F. Cox, J. W. McMahon.

HOSIERY INDUSTRY FACES CRISIS

West Bengal Manufacturers Make Representations

CALCUTTA, May 11, (API):—West Bengal's hosiery industry is said to be facing a crisis as a result of a levy of thirty per cent duty of India cotton hosiery by East Pakistan.

The industry in the province consisting of 350 establishments employes about 10,000 workers and the annual output is estimated to be worth about Rs. 3,25,00,000.

It is understood that the Hosiery Manufacturers Association of West Bengal have made a representation to the Government of India requesting them to take up the matter with the Pakistan Government in the forthcoming Inter-Dominion conference.

ALLAHABAD, May 11 (API)—Nine persons, including a girl, were injured in a clash here yesterday between two groups of Muslims in Atala and Sitapur Bhawa Mohallas of the city. Eight persons have been arrested in this connection.

MAHARASHTRA CLAIMS DAHANU

Future Of Border Areas

(From Our correspondent)

DAHANU, May 11.

What can be said a war for border areas on linguistic basis has been started by some interested parties here. This was revealed at a public meeting organised for Marathi-speaking people only here on Tuesday night. Mr. V. V. Kirtane, a Congress M.L.A., who convened the meeting on his own personal responsibility was not present at the meeting. Dr. Dandekar presided over the meeting.

Mr. Raghunath Kulkarni, one of the speakers condemned the Three-man committee report on linguistic provinces. He said that Samyukta Maharashtra should be established that Bombay should be included in it. Mr. Veerendra Adhiya, Advocate, Dahanu, another speaker strongly criticised provincialism and appealed to the people not to encourage it under the Congress flag. Mr. Shamrao Patil, President of the District Congress Committee, promised that the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee would solve the problem constitutionally.

A meeting of Congress workers would be held here shortly when they will discuss the ways to strengthen the Congress in this part of the province.

MANILA, (P.T.I.-Reuter): Nineteen former Japanese officers and enlisted men will be arrainged soon before a Philippine military commission for cannibalism allegedly committed by them during the occupation at the municipalities of Sumilao and Intavas, in the Mindanao province of Bukidnon.

CO-OPERATIVE IRRIGATION

Three-point Scheme

POONA, Tuesday.—Encouragement to co-operative irrigation, establishment of Taluka and Village Rural Development Boards and awarding prizes to villages putting in best effort, were some of the measures the Government of Bombay proposed to take to intensify the 'Grow More Food' campaign. This was revealed by Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, addressing a Food Production Conference at Poona on Monday.

With a view to entrusting the work of irrigation to the cultivators themselves, the Government had decided to encourage Co-operative Irrigation Societies, the Minister said. Subsidy equal to the expenditure incurred on the construction of bandharas, etc., would be given to such Societies.

Mr. Patil said that Taluka Rural Development Boards and 'ad hoc' village committees which would be set up very shortly would be on the lines of District Rural Development Boards. These organisations would promote agricultural work in distant villages of the province.

It was the intention of the Government, he added, to award prizes to the villages producing maximum foodgrains. Such prizes were so far being given to individuals. To intensify the "Grow More Food" campaign, however, the Government was considering this new proposal.

DETERMINATION, NOT SLOGAN

Mr. Patil old the conference that self-sufficiency within two years was not a mere slogan but a expression of the Government's determination made in all seriousness There would certainly be no food imports after 1951.

The Minister heard from the farmers present there, the difficulties they were experiencing, delay in disposal of applications for tagai loans, non-availabiity of manures, seeds and implements in time, inadequate supply of agricultural machinery, being some of them. The Minister assured them that the Government would do everything possible to redress their grievvances. But at the same time, he asked them not to depend solely on help from the Government.

Referring to the complaint that the present procurement prices were not commensurate with the cost of production, Mr. Patil that it was unfounded. He was convinced that the prices were fairly reasonable and remunerative and did not warrant any increase. Those who were indulging in anti-levy propaganda on that account were doing a great harm to the country, he said.

Lathi Charge At Indore Condemned

INDORE, May 11.

The Publicity Secretary of the Madhyabharat Socialist Party wires:—"Shree Jagannath Milind, Socialist leader, Madhyabharat, in a press statement, on the eve of Madhyabharat Socialists Convention has appealed to the Madhyabharat Government to release all Socialists who were arrested during the time of Sardar Patel's visit to Indore, immediately and unconditionally. He has also condemned the lathi charge on peaceful processionists who were proceeding to meet Sardar Patel to place before him the grievances of the people.

BENARES, May 11 (API)—The Ghazipur poice have arrested a postman on a charge of misappropriation of Rs. 5,000 out of 12 money orders entrusted to him for delivery.

The postman was arrested in a gambling den.

About twohundredworkers of the U.P. Students Congress have launched on a drive against liiteracy in the rural areas of the Eastern United Provinces, a bulletin issued by the Students' Congress here said.

HOCKEY TROPHY RETURNS FROM PAKISTAN

M. K. Rao Cup Back In Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Association breathed a sigh of relief at news that the M. K. Rao Cup, which had travelled to Pakistan before partition being won by Brother's Club of Lahore, is now lying safe with the Bombay Customs authorities.

Tata's won the Invitation Tournament this year and they will have the honour of being in possession of the handsome and historic trophy which has returned to its motherland.

It will be recalled that the B.P.H.A. authorities and the I. H. Federation had quite a time, trying every possible method in being able to secure the trophy back from the Brothers Club, of Pakistan when they annexed the trophy as far back as 1947.

GOLD CUP HOCKEY IN BHOPAL

Entries Close On May 15th

BHOPAL, May 11, (A.P.I.): The All-India Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament will commence here in the third week of May.

May 15 has been fixed as the last date for entries.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Harwood League played at the Parel, St. Xavier's College Ground the following matches were decided:—

Rainbow "B" 0. Elphinstone Mills 4. (Bhosekar 1, Lawrence 1, Balaram 1, Das 1).

Indian Hotels 3, (Doray 2, Raugnathan 1). R. I. A. S. C. 0.

Calcutta Football League Matches

CALCUTTA, May 11, (A.P.I.): The three matches played today in the first division Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:

East Bengal 4; Calcutta nil.

Mohammedan Sporting 2, Aryans 1.

George Telegraph 1, E.I. Railway Sports Club 1.

DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR

BOMBAY, May 11, (A.P.I.): Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, India's Law Minister, arrived here this evening by plane from New Delhi on a brief visit.

Persia Buys Radium

TEHERAN, (PTI-Reuter)—One hundred and seventy milligrams of radium bought in the United States with money from the Shah's private purse has arrived in Teheran and been handed over to the Red Lion and Sun Society.

The radium has been given to a new Cancer hospital situated in the Southern Outskirts of Teheran.

MR. M. H. SHAH

India's Representative To I. L. O.

Born in 1902 in a well-known Jain family of Karnatak Mr. Maganlal Hirachand Shah after a brilliant scholastic carrier graduated as an Engineer in 1924 standing first in the Bombay Province. After completing his training in the Institute of Science Bangalore where Government had sent him. Mr. Shah born with initiative took up responsible jobs, travelled many countries, such as Java for Sugar Industry, Australia for Electrical Technology, the United States for Automobile Engineering etc. For three years he worked with Thakkar Bapa in famine relief work. He was responsible for the erection of many sugar factories and it was he who built up the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. Bangalore.

During the Memorable 1942 when he was a Chief Executive in the Aircraft, the irresistible call of the country drew Mr. Shah also, being naturally a Congress worker. After organising a mass strike and satyagraha Mr. Shah was underground and was in the prison from 1942 to 1946. Immediately after his release Mr. Shah was elected an M.L.A. of Bombay for the Bijapur Constituency. Mr. Shah, now Deputy General Manager of the Premier Automobiles Ltd., has been selected to represent the country in the International Labour Organisation at Brussels.

U. S. TRACK & FIELD ATHLETES SHOW THEIR POWER

By Cornelius Ryan

NEW YORK, (U.P.A.): American track and field athletes, aiming at a summer tour of Scandinavia and other parts of Europe, began to show their power in outdoor meets in April, with the dashmen and the shot-putters leading the way.

Stanford University's Otis Chandler put the 16-pound shot 56 feet 3/4 inch, better than anything recorded in Europe, and Yale University's Jim Fuchs was close behind with a mark of 55 feet 10-5/8 inches. Paul Bienz, bespectacled Tulane University runner, was best of the dashmen in April with 9.5 for 100 yards and 20.4 seconds for 220 yards. Olympic 200-meter champ Mel Patton did 100 yards in 9.6 and 220 yards in 21 sec. Lloyd LaBeach of Panama, running in a meet in the U.S.A., was timed in 9.5 for the 100 and 20.3 for 220 yards. The latter equals the world record.

Bienz barely missed making the Olympic team last year but probably will be on the USA squad which meets Scandinavian stars at Oslo and then tours other European track centers, since Patton is expected to devote his summer to business. Patton will be graduated from college in June.

Don Gehrmann of the University of Wisconsin, who gained international attention when he beat Holland's Willie Slykhuis and Sweden's Ingvar Bengtsson in an indoor mile race at New York two months ago, probably will win a trip abroad too. His best April effort for the mile was 4:10.1, and the next best was 4:19.2 by Bill Mack of Michigan State College. Gehrmann is the only American with the slightest chance of keeping up with Sweden's Henry Ericksson, Bengtsson and other stars. Karre Vefling, Norwegian exchange student running the mile and two-mile for the University of California, did 4:22 for the mile.

NEW STARS

A new star appeared in the high jump, too, as Robert Walters of the University of Texas won a meet at six feet 3/16 inches. That is 2-3/16 inches better than the mark with which Australia's John Winter won the 1948 Olympic jumping crown.

More new names probably will rise to stardom during May and June, as the athletes reach their peak outdoors. Eastern and mid-western schools were able to go outdoors only in the latter part of April and it can be presumed the runners and jumpers will steadily improve as they point for the nationals at Fresno, California, June 24-25. Results at that meet will be the basis for selection to the squad which will go to Europe.

April's best marks outdoors:

100-yard dash — Bienz and LaBeach 9.5 sec.; Patton and Charley May of Purdue U., 9.6.

220-yard dash — Bienz 20.4; LaBeach 20.3; Patton 21 sec.

120-yard high hurdles — Craig Dixon, U. of Cal. at Los Angeles, 22.5.

220-yard low hurdles — Dixon, 14.1 sec.; Jim Gehrdes, Penn State, 14.4.

440-yard run — Dave Solen, Colorado, 46.9.

880-yard run — Bill Mack, Michigan State, 1:52.8.

One Mile run — Gehrmann, 4:10.1.

Two Mile run — Horace Ashenfelter, Penn State College. 9:21.5.

High Jump — Walters, 6 feet 3-3/16 inches.

Broad Jump — Gay Bryan, Stanford U., 25 feet 4-3/4 inches; Fred Johnson, Michigan State, 25 feet 2 in.

Javelin throw — Martin Biles, San Francisco, 225 feet 9 inches.

Pole Vault — John Montgomery, U. of Southern Cal., 13 feet 9 inches.

Shot Put — Otis Chandler, Stanford, 56 feet 3/4 inch.

Discus — Victor Frank, Yale U., 170 feet 7-3/4 inches.

One mile relay — New York University, 3:15.6.

440-yard relay — Wayne University, 41.7 seconds.

The Bombay Chronicle

What indeed does not the word cheerfulness imply? It means a contented spirit, it means a pure heart, it means a kind and loving disposition, it means humility and charity, it means a generous appreciation of others and modest opinion of self. —THACKERAY.

THE FORWARD VIEW

The differences which existed between the Indian point of view and the attitude of the "British" Dominions, on the eve of the London Conference, centred on the position of the British Crown. The insistence on its being accepted as a common link was due largely to a fear that dropping it might involve enunciation of specific principles for all Dominions to follow. Opposition to its retention arose equally from the apprehension that basic principles were to be set aside. In his pronouncements on the formula evolved at the Dominion Premiers' Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has taken great care to assert that both points of view have been accommodated: The Crown is retained as a symbol of association: at the same time, India is not precluded from raising the issues of racialism and colonialism with all the force of an independent, sovereign nation. The acceptance of the symbolic headship of the Crown does not mean acceptance also of the racial persecutions of South Africa's Government and of the less creditable colonial policies of Britain herself. It has been authoritatively explained that beyond the formula there are no commitments so far as India is concerned.

The London formula replaces the old Statute of Westminster as the formula governing relations essential is reciprocity and mutual co-operation. It lays the greatest stress on consultations between the different Dominions. Obviously it cannot be regarded as more than a transition arrangement, during which the co-operative character of different Dominions will be tested. This has been well understood among political-minded Indians who have admitted that the success of the arrangement will depend on the manner in which the different parts of the Commonwealth approach the problems common to them all. To assert that membership of the Commonwealth entails no obligations and that every Dominion, or sovereign nation, is free to go out when it likes, is to indulge in fancy. It is a dangerous thesis to maintain. Membershop after the London formula means everything or nothing. It is difficult to imagine that eight responsible and respected statesmen sat together to evolve a negative conclusion. The formula gives India the opportunity to work in collaboration with other Dominions for a better Commonwealth. It is to this purpose that our attention must be turned. Sufficient emphasis has not been placed on this point of view. Those who imagine that the Commonwealth has been dissolved and that the "free independent nations" are somewhat analogous to members in a club, are deluding themselves and impeding the development of healthy Commonwealth relations. In his press conference at Delhi, Pandit Jawaharlal has made this quite clear. "When India, Pakistan and Ceylon came into the picture, it ceased to be a family affair; it was not even a group of nations owing allegiance to the King; it was just an association of a number of independent countries, because they thought it was to their benefit to be so associated and completely free to do what they liked within that association". The formula recognises this position and provides for it in a realistic manner. There is, no doubt, a tendency to minimise the meaning of Commonwealth relations in India and it is an undesirable trait which can only hold back progress whether in the Commonwealth or in the sphere of international affairs.

Rural Industrialisation

Addressing the Steel-Re-rolling Mill Association at Delhi on Tuesday, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, said there were hopeful signs of increased production in many Indian industries. He said he had figures of production in 25 important industries in the last few months of this year which indicated that not only had the increased production of 1948 been maintained but that in many of these industries production had gone up considerably. This is good news, indeed, but we are not yet out of the wood. The industrial peace that has been maintained so far since the Truce resolution of 1947 must be continued. And to this end, Dr. Mookerjee suggested that representatives of employers and labour should vigilantly work together to settle differences, if any, even before they became serious. He also gave an assurance that, if labour was led astray or was exploited by any vested interests, Government would see to it that such activities did not spread. All the three parties to the Truce Resolution should be religiously mindful of their respective obligations in this matter.

One of the effective ways of speeding up industrial expansion and minimising the losses through strikes is to develop small-scale industries in rural areas. Sir M. Visvesvaraya, President of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation, did well to emphasise the claims of rural industrialisation in his address to the first quarterly meeting of the Organisation. Outlining his scheme for rural areas, he said these areas would be divided into groups of villages of manageable size to facilitate co-operative effort, and representative committees of these groups would help in working out schemes initiated by the district committee. The district committee would, besides selecting the industries to be started, collect the necessary funds and the Provincial Government would give grants to desirable industrial concerns. The district committee would also educate the population in the use of electric power, machine tools and other time-saving devices to save manual labour. The whole scheme would be supplemented to any projects which the Government might have in mind.

Details of the scheme will, of course, vary with local needs or in the light of experience. But speaking generally rural industrialisation has big possibilities, and almost every district can well afford to make a fair beginning in small-scale industries in the sense of industries in small factories, as distinguished from cottage industries carried on by separate families. Almost every taluka can have one or more centres for hand-loom weaving, using mill yarn, or hand-spun yarn or both. Mr. Visvesvaraya does not indulge in exaggeration when he says that "when the village group units come into regular operation, they will become so many self-acting and self-supporting units each contributory its due share of constructive thought and productive power to the economic prosperity of the province or State of which it forms a part". The real difficulty is in bringing a sufficiently large number of rural units into operation. In too many districts the people passively expect Government to take the initiative. But red tape is proverbially slow. It is best for each district to make a beginning, with a small, well thought out scheme and with its own local funds. When a scheme is actually brought into operation, it will not, we expect, fail to attract the necessary additional funds from Government and the public.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"The General Assembly decides that Israel is a peace-loving State which accepts the obligations contained in the Charter and is able and wiling to carry out those obligations and decides to admit Israel to membership in the United Nations".

—Resolution recommended by the Minor Political Committee.

* * *

Broadcasting to the nation on the London Conference decisions, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru asked his listeners to view it "in a manner worthy of the stature and culture of India".

It is only to be hoped that Sri Purshottamdas Tandan et cie do not interpret too personally both "stature" and "culture"

* * *

Lieutenant-General Maurice Delvoie, U.N. Military Adviser, had one hour's discussion with Major-General Thimmaya regarding "cease-fire" violations.

—Srinagar Report.

We are far more concerned about cease-fire and truce violations by the U. N. Commissions.

* * *

In the U.N. Political Committee, South Africa's Eric Louw complained that India claimed the right to intervene not only on behalf of South African citizens of Indian racial origin, but also on behalf of "Asians" and "other non-whites" in the Union.

Too bad, too bad. What business has any country in the world to intervene in the sacred European-cum-Christian civilisation ordained task of the 3 per cent. white minority of South Africa to practise political, social civic and economic genocide against the rest?

* * *

Mr. Louw quoted U.N. Charter discussions at the San Francisco conference which, so he said, showed the determination of the conference to safeguard the principle of non-interference on the domestic affairs of member States.

Quite, quite. The conference met and formulated a United Nations Charter for ensuring human rights, human equality, democracy and what not in the entire world subject very strictly to the proviso that every unit of that world was to enjoy the fullest possible liberty to go Fascist or crypto-Fascist in its domestic affairs and generally cock-the-snook at the Charter and its objectives.

* * *

Welcoming India's new Ambassador, a Washington paper says Mrs. Pandit "comes from a country, which if she can surmount the enormous issues at home and on its borders, appears destined for an important role in the world of affairs".

To avoid the necessity of offering an unconditional and full apology to an indignant, independent sovereign State and Government the Washington paper had better make it immediately plain and clear that in mentioning "enormous difficulties . . . . on its borders" it was not thinking of Pakistan in any sense.

And it should also be explained that the complement to India's importance did not imply any disparagement of the important neighbour.

MADRAS NEWS LETTER

MADRAS GOES AHEAD WITH ZAMINDARI ABOLITION

Tenants Refuse To Pay Rents

(From Our Correspondent.)

The Madras Zamindari Abolition Bill having been assented to by the Governor-General, brisk work is going on to finalise the arrangements for taking over of the Zamindari estates. The Government of Madras are expediting the work in connection with rent reduction in the estates, which is a preliminary to the process of taking them over.

At the same time, the formulation as the Rules governing payment of compensation is also being expidited, as their approval by the Government of India is necessary under the terms of the assent given to the Bill by the Governor-General.

A Director of Settlements is being appointed to complete the survey and settlement of the estates, and as and when they survey of each estate is completed, it will be notified and thereafter taken over under Government management.

In the meantime, there have been persistent complaints that the Zamindars are finding it extremely difficult to collect arrears of rent due from the tenants. Anticipating the taking over of the estates by the Government, ryots in many zamindari areas have not been paying rent, regularly for sometime and in a number of zamindaris, the zamindari rent collection machinery has become more or less paralysed. Complaints having been made by zamindars that they are unable to pay "peshkush" to the Government because rents were not being paid by the tenants, the Government have now issued an "exhortation" to the latter that they should pay up all arrears of rents upto and for fasli 1357.

They are told that rents for these years have to be paid by them in any case. But if under the Rent Reduction Act, the rents for fasli 1357 are reduced, the ryots would get a refund of the excess amount paid by them for that particular fasli.

To facilitate rent collection work, it is announced that the zamindars have also agreed that as reguards cash rents, the ryots need pay only upto 75 per cent of the rents due for the fasli 1357 and if it was found that the amounts exceeded the rents arrived at under the Rent Reduction Act, the amount of the excess would be adjusted towards the rent due in subsequent faslis.

Similar concessions have been agreed to by the zamindars in respect of the payment of grain rents, so that whenever the grain rent is half the produce, the ryots need pay one-third, and when it is one-third of the produce, they will pay only one-fourth.

It is expected that the period of transition from the zamindari system to the ryot wari system will last about five to six years in some cases and lesser periods in others and the concessions in regard to rent payments will be available to the ryots during the transition period.

Harijan Uplift

The Madras Government have been the first among Provincial Governments to undertake a big scheme for Harijan uplift by setting apart a sum of one crore of rupees for the purpose and by establishing a separate Harijan Welfare Department. The department has started functioning now with Dewan Bahdur V. Bhasyam Iyangar, an ex-Judge of the Madras High Court Bahdur V. Bhasyam Iyangar, an ex-Judge of the Madras High Court and an enthusiastic worker in the Harijan cause, as honorary Director.

The Madras Government have gone a step further and have decided to entrust the work connected with the welfare of the backward communities also to the new department and a separate grant of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

The "backward communities", which is another name for aborginal communities, are now under the charge of the District police, who use police methods in dealing with them, with the result that work to reclaim them proceeds at a very slow pace.

But under the new scheme, the administration of the reclamation schemes in the Province would come under the Director of Harijan Welfare. In connection with Harijan welfare work, proper, a significant step taken by the Madras Government has been to declare the 30th day of every month as "Harijan Day" while stould be observed in all the towns and villages of the Province by officials as well as non-officials.

The occasion of the observance of the day would be utlised to educate the people on the methods of Harijan uplift and to propagate the provisions of the various legislative measures adopted by the Government for Harijan uplift.

Andhra Province Question

The Andhra Province question continues to be the principal topic of discussion in public circles in Madras. The question of the city of Madras is the bone of contention. But Andhra opinion is gradually veering round to the view that the city could not be wholly included in the Andhra province, and that the best solution for it would be to make Madras a common province which would be under a separate provincial administration or would be administered centrally.

In the meantime, the headquarters of the Andhra Province should be in Madras. On the other hand, Tamil claims for the city are being pressed by Tamil spokesmen like Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Castri and others. How the controversy will be finally resolved remains to be seen.

States' Integration

In the light of Sardar Patel's warning to the ministries in some of the States Unions that they would have to be dissolved and their administrations taken over by the Government of India, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's views on the subject will be read with interest.

In a special interview to "INDIAN REPUBLIC", Dr. Pattabhi said that the Vindhya Pradesh Union has been virtually broken up, the Provincial Congress Committee having been dissolved and the Ministry has been with-

(Continued on page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

English In Schools

Premier Kher says that the Bombay Government is awaiting the University Commission's report on the medium of instruction in Indian schools and has already appointed a committee for the province to implement the Commission's recommendations. The Commission is primarily concerned with colleges but may refer to the question of the medium of instruction in schools. But there is little or no difference of opinion on the latter question. Almost all are agreed that in schools the medium should be the mother-tongue. There is, however, every possibility, of the Commission recommending that the English medium should or may continue for some ten or more years in colleges. Instead of waiting for a Commission's opinion on this question, the Bombay Government has suddenly stopped the teaching of English in the first two standards in high schools and has decided to do likewise in the third standard next year. This is sure to lower the standard of English in the Bombay high schools and many students will find it hard to use the English medium of instruction in colleges if it is to be continued there for several years to come.

Party Or Individuals

The Bombay Government's communique on the detenus in the Province is convincing on the main point, the treatment of detenus in jail. But there are a few sidelights which are revealing. Mr B. G. Kher remarked the other day that it was the policy of the Government to deal with disturbers of the peace as individuals not as persons belonging to a party that is acting in an organised way. Evidently this holds good only so long as the persons concerned are out of jail. Once in, every notice is taken of their belonging to the Communist Party. "The demand for trial by a court of law", reads the communique, "coming as it does from the Communists can only be described as of academic importance." This is the most striking notice taken of the Communist Party and its members and its methods. There are others which establish that it is not possible to deal with Communists as individuals without reference or relation to the party organisation. On the demand for trial itself, the communique drily observes that the Public Security Act was brought in just to rope in such offenders who circumvent the law of the land, and therefore the demand cannot be taken seriously. We should not have thought that there would be any difficulty in apprehending under the ordinary law persons who threatened the security of the country.

Political Red Herring

The real difficulty that presents itself, springs from the Government's adoption of the policy of dealing with individual breakers of the peace rather than with a disruptive party, and from the consequence that the main party workers have had an opportunity to "go underground". Lastly, if the communique's assertion that the demands are put forward to draw attention to the Communists represents the serious views of the Bombay Government, it is an unfortunate misreading of the situation. The intention is to divert attention from the Communists on to the Government itself and to present Government in an unpleasant light. This should not be lost sight of. The demands put forward by the detenus are beyond reasonable insistence. The Government has effectively shown that as far as it could it has tried to meet the grievances of the detenus and to mitigate the rigours of prison life. A general strike had been planned in the city by the interested parties in sympathy with the detenus,—an attempt to exploit the working classes which was deliberately engineered. The Government was on guard and, as has happened on previous occasions, the move was dealt with promptly and effectively. This is a game in which the political agitators have nothing to lose and therefore are ready to incite the public. But it is up to the Government to see that the opportunities are eliminated for this kind of political work.

Religious Instruction

Miss Sarah Chakko, President of the Isabella Thoburn College in Lucknow, is reported to have told a foreign mission rally in New York that the religious freedom clauses of India's draft constitution would enable the Christian Church to carry on its work without hindrance and Christian educational institutions to continue to give religious instruction. Miss Chakko seems to have relied on Article 19 of the draft constitution which says: "Subject to public order, morality and health and to the other provisions of this Part, all persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess, practise and propagate religion" But we do not think this Article permits denominational schools and colleges to make instruction in their religion compulsory or semi-compulsory for students not belonging to that religion. In a school or college recognised by Government, attendance at religious lessons, if any, must be made absolutely voluntary. The Madras Government has rightly laid down a rule that "Where the religious instruction given in an institution is in a Faith other than that to which a pupil belongs, the pupil shall not be permitted to attend the religious instruction unless his parent or guardian specifically demands in writing that he should be permitted to do so".

Making Nonsense Of U.N.

There is a vital preamble to that Charter — drafted, incidentally, by General Smuts himself. It reads "We, the peoples of the United Nations ..... have resolved to combine our efforts to accomplish these aims .....", of which aims we quote here two:

To reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small; to establish conditions under which justice and respect for international obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained.

And there is no more important Treaty in the world for signatories than the Charter of the United Nations. Now, what is the position? According to the preamble of the Charter Indian and other coloured citizens of South Africa are to be conceded and guaranteed the enjoyment of "fundamental human rights", "the dignity and worth of the human person" and "equal rights of men and women' with the whites. Even Mr. Eric Louw cannot deny that white South Africa has refused to give these rights to the coloured. Indeed, so far from "affirming" faith in these rights it openly repudiates them, as also any obligation to establish conditions for their implementation. Yet South Africa is committed to the call of the United Nations Charter. But, says Mr. Louw, it is all a domestic affair in which the United Nations cannot interfere. Then what happens to the resolve of member states, including South Africa, to establish the rights of men and women, who, after all, are necessarily, inhabitants—domestic affair? of some country or the other? In fact, if the principle of non-interference is accepted as demanded by Mr. Louw there is not a single worth while provision in the Charter that can possibly be implemented. Then the Charter is a bad and cruel joke and the United Nations a complete, unmitigated farce. And by the way, the preamble drafted by General Smuts begins: "We, the peoples of the United Nations". Are the coloured inhabitants of South Africa among "the peoples"?

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Towards Dictatorship

Contrary to the opinion expressed by Mr. Hirji Dossal in your Friday's issue, I have enjoyed very much reading your articles on the Press, even though I do not agree with them. It is not often that we have a newspaper telling us what is going on behind the "Iron Curtain" of press advisory committees and other A.I.N.E.C machinery. A Growing nation whose process of development is not either completed or arrested, cannot afford the luxury of a free press When one is running a race, one has not the time to wipe off the smudge on one's nose and one is far from likely to enjoy being told of it loudly and vociferously by people who occupy the ringside seats. If the Government needs, it should be firm in suppressing trouble and trouble-makers—firmness is all. And this must be done as smoothly as possible, with the advice of the press advisory Committee if possible, without it if necessary. After all, the press which puts up with so much pressure without, complaint and without even a sign, from Big Business, should not be so squeamish only on matters relating to the Government. In any quarrel with the Government, the press, I am quite confident, is invariably in the wrong. Of course, I do not expect newspapers to see things in this light. But, if all the suggestions put forward by the press were considered by the Government, the country would be in a complete mess and we shall all be asking for a strong dictatorship.

A. N. KAPADIA.

Our correspondent might congratulate himself on blazing a trail for those who will ask for a dictatorship: He has certainly led the way. There is no reason for assuming, as he seems to do, that as soon as men enter Government they become infallible.—EDITOR.

Government's Union Policy

In February last, four leaders of the Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation had gone on hunger strike as a protest against the unhelpful policy of the Government of the United Provinces and also to express their profound disapproval of the avowedly pro-I.N.T.U.C. policy of that Government. The leaders were persuaded to give up the fast, after a fortnight on the assurance of the Congress President to look into their complaints.

Last month the Congress President gave his Award on the seven points under dispute. The central issue was that the administration's policy towards labour unions should be fair and even-handed, without distinguishing between I. N. T. U. C. unions and others. The Congress President favoured the democratic rights of the workers: the representative character of a union should be determined, not by its attitude to the I. N. T. U. C., but by the support it elicits, through secret ballot, from the working people. The President also recommended representation to all unions, in accordance with their numerical strength, on the Workers' Committees and Conciliation Boards.

"The Award was a signal verdict in favour of democratic functioning of the Labour Movement and a repudiation of partisan policy.

The U.P. Ministers, by threatening cabinet crisis have compelled the Congress President to slide from the democratic position. As a "punishment" the President was demonstratively ignored and left uninvited at the recent I. N. T. U. C. Conference at Indore.

Another man of conscience has been nailed to the cross in the mad pursuit of power of the Congress Ministers. And the working men groan and suffer under injustice and remain victims of mockery.

ASOKA MEHTA.

The Hindu Code

I have been closely following the controversy in the papers regarding the Hindu Code Bill and I am entirely in agreement with the view expressed by Mridula Andley. Mrs. Sulochana Modi "was deeply pained to read the report of a talk given by Princess Prabhavati Raje of Dewas on the Hindu Code Bill" and Lady Vidyagauri R. Nilkanth has lent her great prestige in support of the views expressed by Mrs. Modi. So far as the dumb millions of Hindu women are concerned, they are entirely in the dark about the proposed reform which is to affect them vitally.

Princess Prabhavati Raje is a great scholar and has the religious scriptures on the tip of her tongue. She is one who has given deep thought and consideration to this very important piece of legislation which is bound to be of far-reaching consequence. Babu Rajendra Prasad, our great leader and Shri Anantasayanam Ayyangar, Dy. Speaker of the Indian Parliament, are hesitant whether such a bill should be rushed through the Parliament regardless of the injustice that will be done to the Hindu society by dumping on them the so-called reform whose implications are not made known to them. It is not fair to remark that "Princess Prabhavati Raje is to be pitied for using her great power of elocution and argument against her own sex." Princess Prabhavati Raje would not lend her great powers to support a cause which has not met with her deep conviction. In fact such inspiring eloquence cannot but be the result of sincere and intense feelings. The remark that "a lady of her capacity, if she thinks independently and without false patriotism and narrow bias would certainly see what is correct, logical and for the proper advancement of our nation" implies assumptions which are, to say the least, quite uncalled for. The erudite Princess has given an open challenge to the supporters of the Bill in several of her learned lectures. I was much impressed by the lectures she gave in Bombay not only on the Hindu Code Bill but on various other subjects and there is no doubt that her views are thought-provoking.

It is, therefore, right and fair that a discussion be arranged between the Princess and Lady Nilkanth or any other authorised representatives of the other point of view on a public platform and invite competent scholars who have devoted their life and thought to the subject to judge for themselves and guide the public.

We, a small percentage of women of the present generation, who have had the privilege of acquiring university education both at home and abroad, should not take upon ourselves the role of being the sole representatives of the so-called "awakened womanhood of India". We canot afford to ignore the great contribution made to the progress of the nation by women such as Shrimati Jijabai, the mother of Shivaji, Rani Ahilyabai Holkar, the great administrator, Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi, the great warrior and others of the recent centuries. It would be ridiculous to imply that the womanhood of India has been dormant all these years.

YAMUNABAI HIRLEKAR

Efficiency in Administration

Of late editorials have appeared in the press regarding the administrative services (of the Government) wherein they have described that unthinking economies representing wastage, sudden denudation of services, shoratge of senior personnel and filling in posts by inexperienced persons, have led to a general lowering of standards. This gives a correct picture of the administrative situation as it obtains at present.

It is common experience now-a-days that most of the offices are being run with inadequate and inexperienced staff, while work has much increased. Now it is high time for the Government to keep up their experienced staff by raising the age of superannation to 58 years as recommended by the Central Pay Commission. Most of our leaders who hold ministerial portfolios, though about the age of 60 and above, are still working hard in their posts with energy and zeal. Why can permanent Government servants not do the same and give a little more benefit of their mature and valuable experience to the country when it is in urgent need, if they are physically and mentally healthy? The present state of the country demands that the general administration should be run by experienced persons free from any political bias, otherwise the whole nation will slip into a morass from which it will be very difficult for our leaders to extricate it. Will the present Government move in the matter betimes and save the situation from further deterioration?

"A CITIZEN"

OPEN AIR

To the Nightshade family we owe some of our most useful plants as well as some of our most attractive creepers and even trees. First in importance, of course, comes the potato, followed by the brinjal, tomato, chilli and tobacco. The Datura, or Thorn Apple, a common roadside weed with white flowers and prickly, round fruits is another member of the same family and it yields a strong narcotic. Of the ornamental plants we have the Potato Creeper, a twining plant which supports itself by winding its leafstalk round any twig with which it comes in contact. It bears loose clusters of pretty mauve flowers with prominent yellow stamens, and these give place to loose bunches of bright red, shining berries which look almost prettier than the flowers themselves as they hang among the foliage. The Potato Tree is a small tree with large, deeply-cut leaves armed with sharp thorns on the lower surface. Almost throughout the year it bears large erect sprays of pale mauve flowers in which the large stamens are conspicuous as they are in the smaller flowers of the Potato Creeper.

D. R.

POTATO TREE..

LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE FOR SHANGHAI AHEAD

Communist Encirclement

HONGKONG, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): Shanghai's six million inhabitants were warned today that they faced "a life and death struggle" as Communist forces cut communication with Kashan, south-westernoutpost of the city's 90 mile defence ARC.

Nationalist armoured cars, tanks, and jeeps carrying huge anti-communist slogans, paraded through the main streets of the city demonstrating their readiness to meet the Communist onslaught, which the Chinese press forecast might flare up at any moment.

Six undred miles west of Shanghai, civilians were feeling in large numbers from the middle Yangtse port of Hankow where General Lin Piaos north China Communist Legions were reported on the City's outer perimeter after a lightning advance along the Peiping Hankow Railway.

KASHAN ISOLATED

To-day's Shanghai Garrison communique said all contact had been lost with the Kashan defenders after violent overnight Communist attacks.

Nationalist units had been dispatched to intercept a 1,000 strong Communist column reported to be making for the Hangchow-Shanghai motor road.

Government troops claimed to have routed Communist reconnaissance parties at Kaiting, 10 miles north-west of Shanghai.

On the Kiangsi front, Communist troops reached a point near the Kiangsi-Fukien border about 85 miles south of the Government held provincial capital of Nanchang. In Hankinow, General Pai Chung Hsi appealed to civic leaders to help disperse civilians to safer regions, before he left by air for Canton to consult with President Li Tsung Jen for the second time in three days.

He said that because of its strategic importance, the Wuham area comprising Hankow, Wuchang and Hanyang would be defended to the last.

BATTLE FOR TSINGTAO

The Chinese official Central News Agency claimed that in a bloody week-long battles for Tsingtao, sole North China port still in Government hands and site of a United States naval base, the Communists lost 8,000 officers and men killed and about 150 prisoners. ..

INDIAN BANK'S 2-CRORE LOAN TO BURMA GOVT.

No Connection With Commonwealth Aid

NEW DELHI, May 11 (API): The reported grant of a loan of two crores to the Burma Government by an Indian bank has no connection whatsoever with the proposed loan to Burma by the Commonwealth countries, it is learnt here.

Official sources state that such transactions are tradition, for in the past short-term advances by Indian Banks used to be made to the Burma Government to finance rice crop transactions and the purchases of "ce in Burma.

It is stated that advances are made by Indian Banks with the sanction of the Reserve Bank.

Stop Press

RAIN STORM IN ROME

ROME, May 11 (U.P.A.): A violent hail and rain storm stopped all street traffic in downtown Rome, flooded stores and basements and did millions of lires damage to fruit orchards and vineyards in Rome's outskirts last night.

PATTABHI ON ANDHRA PROVINCE

MADRAS May 11 (U.P.I.): "If the Andhra Province should materialise quickly, it should materialise before August 15, 1949, as the Adaption Act will be time-barred by that date and the new constitution will have from then to come into force," says Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, in the course of a statement issued tonght.

PYAWBWE RECAPTURED

RANGOON, May 11 (P.T.I-Reuter): The Burma Government tonight announced the capture of Pyawbwe, important central Burma rail town about ten miles north of Yamethin, which fell to the Governmen last night.

LAST MINUTE HITCH!

BERLIN, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): A last minute hitch may delay the reopening of railway communications with Berlin following a demand by the Soviet Zone railway authorities that all trains through the zone should be pulled by Russian zone engines, it was believed in Berlin tonight.

POPE MEETS MR. PATIL

ROME, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): Mr S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, today had a twenty minute private audience with the Pope. Mr. Patil declared later that the Pontiff had sent a special blessing to India.

SMUTS DISSATISFIED

CAPETOWN, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): General Jan Smuts said today he found one part of Dr. Malan's declaration "very satisfactory" but he was not satisfied with the arrangement regarding India.

NO U. S. MEDDLING IN INDONESIA

DUTCH DENIAL

THE HAGUE, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): The Dutch Government today officially denied allegations by members of the Dutch Parliament that American investments and trusts in Indonesia are "exercising great power or influence there".

In a review of the Indonesian situation, the Government said there was great American interest in Indonesian projects but "this in itself is not to be condemned", the review condemned the "Fox Contract" made between the Indonesian Republic and Mr. Mathew Fox, but added so far there had been only a few transactions" of minor importance under the agreement.

(The "Fox contract" concluded in March 1948 between the Republican Government and the "American-Indonesian Corporation," provided for the operation in the United States of a republican Government Selling Commission).

The Government denied that American rubber factories were buying the entire stock of estate rubber.

Allegations that oil wells and refineries were in the hands of the Rockefeller concern and that American troops had occupied the oil fields in Sumatra, Borneo and New Guinea were also strongly denied.

Oil business in Indonesia was being operated by the same companies as before the war, two of which worked with American capital, it said. Americans could only buy tin on the same footing as other interested purchasers. The Government also denied that American investments in Indonesia had steadily increased since the war.

WAR TO SLOW DOWN ON BUDDHA DAY

RANGOON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Fighting on Burma's scattered war fronts was expected to slow down today, Lord Buddha day, as the country's 15,000,000 Buddhists, torn by internal strife, rededicated themselves to "the Light that came from India," writes Oscar Ribeiro, PTI representative in Rangoon.

All offices were closed and since dawn, prayers have been said in the Pagodas for the return of unhappy Burma to Buddha's eight-fold path of peace.

FREER EXCHANGE OF IDEAS

UNESCO Committee's Appeal

PARIS, May 11, (U. P. A.): The six-nation committee of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization today appealed for freer exchange of ideas as a step towards world peace.

Members of a specially appointed committee of "experts" headed by British Professor Edward Hallett Carr have been meeting in UNESCO House here during the past week to discuss "concepts of democracy" in accordance with the resolution of the UNESCO General Conference held at Mexico City earlier this year.

FRENCH APPROVE ATLANTIC PACT

PARIS, May 11, (U. P. A.): The French Cabinet today gave unqualified approval to both the Atlantic pact and the proposed Council of Europe.

The Cabinet said it also approved the proposed constitution for West Germany "with a few detailed reservations."

Foreign Capital In India

RESERVE BANK ENQUIRY

NEW DELHI, May 11, (U.P.I.): The Reserve Bank of India, it is officially learnt, are instituting an enquiry into the extent of foreign capital operating in India with a view to determining how far the Government of India would be able to accept foreign investments in this country.

So far there has not been much response to the Government of India's invitation to the foreign capital.

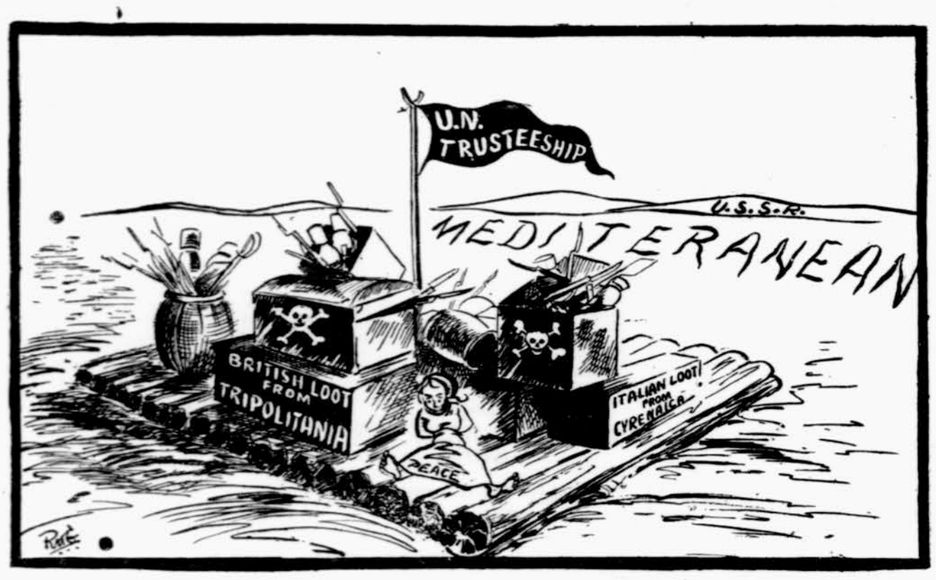
INTER-DOMINION BANKING PROBLEMS

Agreement Reached At Lahore Meeting

NEW DELHI, May 11, (U.P.I.): The decisions arrived at the Inter-Dominion Conference on Banking, which met at Lahore have received ratification by the two Governments, and have been published today through a Press Note.

The conference discussed a number of problems affecting evacuee depositors and commercial and co-operative banks in the East and West Punjabs, including the Punjab States now merged in the East Punjab and Delhi. Agreement was reached on most of these matters, the Press Note states.

THE PIRATE LOOT



BRITAIN'S DELAY COSTS INDIA

(Continued from page 1)

were being depleted at an undesirably rapid rate, considered the advisability of increasing the rigidity of the import controls.

"Any sudden reversal of the import of the import policy would have had in the inflationary context of the time not only an undesirable effect on the Indian economy, but would also have hit British export trade, Government decided, therefore, to take advantage of a meeting between the officials of India and the United Kingdom which was timed to be held in February this year to review the working of the Sterling Balances Agreement to suggest to the United Kingdom that releases in addition to those agreed upon in July should be made in order to enable India to continue importing at a reasonable level those goods which were required for the needs of Indian economy.

"The export of such goods from the United Kingdom might also help the British export drive. This suggestion was accordingly made and the British delegation to the conference agreed to let India have the British Government's considered reactions to this proposal.

UNACCEPTABLE

"It was no less than ten weeks after this suggestion was made that India received a reply in the form of a long memorandum presented by Sir Stafford Cripps to the Prime Minister on his visit to London, analysing the sterling balances position, restating to us what we had already stated to them, that we were drawing down our balances too fast and suggesting that there should be discussions between India and the United Kingdom of measures for reducing the rate of expenditure with the least damage to the Indian economy and to that of the United Kingdom.

"The trend of this answer was not satisfactory and the whole approach of the memorandum to the problem was such that the Finance Minister found himself unable to accept the proposal.

"INDIA'S OWN CONCERN"

"India's answer was that as the spending of India's own money was India's own concern, she was unwilling to discuss with any foreign Government how that money was to be spent; and as it had become apparent from this memorandum that the British Government were not willing to increase India's free sterling resources, there was no point in delaying any further the inevitable action necessary to restore equilibrium, viz., the suspension of the open General Licence Accordingly, on May 5 the open general licence was suspended and the reasons for that action explained in a press "communique". Far from the British Governsment suggesting to us the cancellation of the O.G.L. the fact thus was that it was we who had been wanting to cancel the O.G.L. but had help back in order to accommodae the British Governnment".

AVOIDABLE

The spokesman added: "Had the British Government told us in February, when the question was put to them, that they would not agree to any further releases, the action which had been taken now would have been taken then, except that it might have been possible to avoid the jolt which the sudden cancellation of the O.G.L. has given to both Indian and British trade. The delay of ten weeks in the British Government's reply had caused a reduction in India's sterling balances of no less than £42 million. It was correct that India had had to make advance drawings from her 1949-50 allotment of £40 million but this was solely due to the delay in the reply of the United Kingdom.

"MAKE GOOD THE LOSS"

The spokesman added that India would claim at the next round of discussions on this subject due to be held in London in June next that the loss caused to her by the delay in the British Government's reply should be made good by the United Kingdom and India should be placed in the position in which she would have been had no delay taken place, by the release of £42 million in addition to releases agreed to in July last.

JALPAIGURI, May 11, (A. P. I.): The Anand Chandra College, which was closed down last week following a demonstration on April 29 by a section of students when Bengal's Premier Dr. B. C. Roy visited the college be reopened soon.

ADVANTAGEOUS TO STAY IN COMMONWEALTH

(Continued from page 1)

Constituent Assembly had not given any opinion on it.

Pandit Nehru replied amidst laughter, "From my forty years' experience of the Indian people." He added that while he could obviously not discuss the details before the Constituent Assembly, he took particular care to consult if not all, the vast majority of members of the Constituent Assembly at party meetings and elsewhere and placed everything before them so that they were seized of the matter.

YESTERDAY'S MEN

Referring particularly to Socialist opposition, Pandit Nehru said: "They are so tied up in the past that they less the future.

just cannot see the present, much

"The same applies to a large extent to extreme naticnalists also. The world may change and the problems of the world may change, but they only think of those problems in terms of a generation back.

"The biggest thing that has happened in the world is the emergence of Asia and it is quite impossible for you to judge of this emergence in some hard and fast way, applying the same simple slogans which you might have used then or fifteen years ago. I find that the Socialist Party for the moment is stuck in past grooves of thought and is unable to get out of it and adjust itself."

CITIZENSHIP

As regards the question of citizenship, Pandit Nehru recalled that at one time there was talk of a Commonwealth citizenship. It was a vague idea and nobody could define what it was, because the whole Commonwealth conception was without precedent in history.

What it really meant ultimately was the creation of something between nationality and foreignness. They were obviously not nationals of each other's countries, but it was desired to make them something less than foreign in regard to trade or such other matters.

"Normally," said Pandit Nehru, when one has a treaty with a country, there is a most favoured nation clause, that is to say if any special privilege is given to another nation, that privilege will automatically apply to the first nation too under this clause, we could give each other some other or additional privileges which would not be covered by the most favoured nation clause.

"As matters stand now, there is no question of Commonwealth citizenship, but that precise idea of lack of foreignness continues. This new conception is unknown to history and later by declaration or legislation if necessary or by mentioning it in treaties, we want to make it clear that if any country in the Commonwealth chooses to give a particular privilege to another Commonwealth country, it is open to it to do so without coming in conflict with the most favoured nation clause".

NO ALLEGIANCE TO KING

Pandit Nehru reiterated that India would owe no allegiance to the King. "As a symbol of the Commonwealth," he said, "we will respect his position, but he will have no functions. If the King comes here, we receive him as the head of a State and our President goes there (Britain) as the head of State".

The Commonwealth, Pandit Nehru went on, was certainly not a super-State and there was no question of a Commonwealth machinery to settle internal disputes. As a matter of fact, even now there were major disputes between India and South Africa, between India and Pakistan, and not disputes exactly but lack of agreement about Indians in Ceylon.

But none of the Commonwealth countries would like thee idea of any Commonwealth tribunal because they did not want a certain domination of their sovereignty.

ACT OF FOLLY

Pandit Nehru replied to questions on a variety of other subjects. The following are the main points:—

Hanging of Ganpathy in Malaya: "The Government of India have taken up and are still taking up a strong line. The local Government in Malaya ..I do not know what the local Government is, because it is mixed up with Sultans, High Commissioners and others..has acted with extreme folly.'

Indian military mission abroad: "There were no discussions on defence matters. The military mission in abroad primarily with a view to getting defence factories set up here and buying certain equipment. We have come to an arrangement with a Swiss firm to put up certain factories here."

BURMA SCENE

Aid to Burma: "I do not myself know very much about it. We do not wish naturally to get entangled with Burma in a military sense. We are not interfering at all, but we are very much interested in the fate of the 800,000 Indians in Burma. We are also interested in the establishment of peace and order in Burma. We think the present Government in Burma, of which Thakin Nu is Prime Minister, is the only Government that can bring about peace and tranquility in Burma.

"Without interfering in Burma, in so far as we can give them help as to any friendly Government, we give it. I know nothing about the reported loan of Rs. two crores by an Indian bank to the Government of Burma. It is a business deal."

He pointed out that in spite of the troubles in Burma, the procurement of rice had not suffered at all and India and other countries had thus far been receiving the quotas of rice allotted to them.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's reported suggestion of an Indo-Ceylonese Federation: "We are quite happy that Ceylon is a completely independent entity. We do not in any sense desire any closer association with Ceylon than exists today."

Pacific Pact: "I do not see any possibility of that. Look at the Pacific region and the conflicts that are going on there. Who is going to join the Pacific Pact?"

DEBATE IN U. N.

(Continued from Page 1)

on the Government of Pakistan to take part in the talks.

The issue of competence had been raised by South Africa during 1946 session, and had been full discussed.

The matters had been disposed of twice by the General Assembly after rejecting the specific issue of competence brought forward by South Africa.

It was not now open to this Committee to reopen the same issue, Mr. Setalvad said.

Matsya Union Administration To Be Taken Over

NEW DELHI, May 11, (C. P. I.): The Government of Greater Rajasthan will take over the administration of the Matsya Union on May 15, the question of the merger of Bharatpur and Dholpur with greater Rajasthan having been already decided, it is learnt.

Future Donations To Gandhi Fund

NEW DELHI, May 11, (A. P. I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Chairman of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund, announced today that voluntary donations to the Fund would henceforth be received by its Chairman or the Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

N. N. AIYER DEAD

MADRAS, MAy 11 (API).—Death occurred here of Mr. N. N. Aiyer, Honorary Magistrate, Bombay, on the night of May 7.

Mr. Iyer was well-known in Bombay and Delhi.

He arrived in Madras on May 5 from Bombay and had an attack of cerebral hemorrhage. His condition became worse on Saturday and he passed away the same night. He was aged 60.

MOVE FOR GENERAL STRIKE FAILS

Stones Thrown At Police

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The clandestine efforts of the Communists to bring about a general strike and paralyse the city's communication and essential services was brought to naught by the prompt stationing of police patrols throughout the city, and strict surveillance in the labour areas.

Early this morning two Communists were arrested by the police for asking workers in the DeLisle Road area to refrain from work. Later in the day four other incidents, involving Communists, were reported from the Lal Baug area.

In the first two incidents, stones were hurled at a party of police patrolling the area, while in the other incidents bulbs, filled with acid, were thrown at the police. Two persons were arrested in this connection.

But for these incidents, no other untoward occurrence has been reported, and all mills and services are functioning normally.

GOVERNMENT VERSION

A press note issued by the Bombay Government tonight said: "The strike of workers which the Communists intended to stage in Bombay for today, was a total failure. All the textile mills, railways, factories and docks in the city worked normally, excent for about 1,000 workers of the H.M.I. Dockyard who absented themselves from duty, about 200 workers out of the 536 of the W.I.T.C. Race Course, at Mahalaxmi and 130 workers in a small factory at Mazgaon who told the management that they would observe a holiday.

"There were two incidents of acid-throwing and two of stone-throwing in the morning. Nobody was, however, injured. One of the incidents occurred in the vicinity of a mill at Dadar when an electric bulb containing acid and wrapped in a piece of paper was thrown at a police party stationed outside the mill.

"Communists were busy in the morning distributing anonymous leaflets calling upon the workers to attack the police guarding the mill gates, and to resist arrest."

FAMILY OF FIVE BURNT TO DEATH

RAJSAHI (East Bengal), May 11 (PTI-Reuter): An entire family of five was burnt to death by a gang of dacoits it village Karimpore under Godagari police station, recently.

When the dacoits entered the house all the inmates, including the womenfolk, took shelter in a room closed from inside. The raiders got scent of it and set fire to the room, as a result of which the occupants were burnt alive.

4 DIE OF PETROL BURNS

SURAT, May 11 (API): A lorry owner at Borsad and his three children died from burns when a stock of petrol in his house caught fire.

IMPROTANT BASTION IN ASIA

Malan On India's Position

CAPETOWN, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Daniel Malan, the South African Prime Minister told the crowded House of Assembly today that India was an important bastion in Asia.

Dr. Malan, who was reporting on the London discussions to his Parliament, added that by allowing India to continue to recognise the Crown as "a symbol of free association of members of the Commonwealth the position of the Crown had been brought upto date."

The South African Prime Minister said that if the London Premiers' Conference had not been able to achieve the result it did, in defining India's position, it would have lost" more than India with its 400 million inhabitants."

"The Commonwealth would have lost India's goodwill and India would have looked elsewhere for fiends," he said.

Dr. Malan disclosed that it was his request that the recent conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London adopted the resolution.

Lozano's Talks With Bajpai

NEW DELHI, May 11, (A.PI.): Dr. Alfredo Lozano, Chairman of the U.N. Kashmir Commission met Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General, External Affairs Ministry today, to discuss what was described by the Commission Chairman as "most delicate problems" concerning the truce agreement in Kashmir.

This was the second meeting in the last 48 hours between the Indian representative and Dr. Lozano over the Commission's minor proposals for the truce agreement.

ALLAHABAD, May 11 (API): Nine persons, including a girl, were injured in a clash here yesterday between two groups of Muslims in the Atala and Sitapur Bhawa Mohallas of the city.

Eight persons have been arested in this connection.

People IN THE NEWS

DIWAKAR CALLS ON KHER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Information, Government of Bombay, who is in town, called on Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, at the Civil Secretariat, this afternoon.

It was described as purely a courtesy call.

*

SARAT BOSE FOR BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA, May 11, (A. P. I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, founder-president of the Socialist Republican Party, left for Bombay by air today "en route" to Switzerland. He will take off from Bombay on May 13.

*

HUBLI, May 11, (A. P. I.): Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, left Dharwar for Belgaum today. He will fly to Bombay from Belgaum.

24 KILLED IN COCHIN-CHINA

Vietming Pressure Round Annam Capital

SAIGON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): One European and 23 Asiatics were killed in acts of terrorism in Cochin-China during March and April, the French authorities here said today.

In the two months 45 grenades were thrown and 26 armed attacks were made.

SECRETARIAT TURNED ARMED FORTRESS

But Red Procession Fails To Materialise

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Secretariat resembled an armed fortres after three o'clock in the afternoon. today, when strong reinforcements of Police, armed with Sten-guns, rifles, steel—spring truncheons and lathis took up positions at all the approaches.

All the side gates, with the exception of the two main entrances were barred and bolted, with clusters of Police officers and men, mounting guard.

Miss Shanti Parvani and Miss Prabhavalkar, Sub-inspectors of the Women's Section of the City Police, were also present in the Secretariat premises with a strong posse of police-women to meet any contingency.

Miss Parvani, who was taken by surprise during the Communist women's demonstration at the Secretariat, last week, was seen more adequately prepared with an imposing lathi in hand.

All these extra precautions seemed to have been the direct result of the stone—and—acid—throwing incidents in the northern part of the city, earlier in the day, and a whispering campaign that a procession of Communist demonstrators, was to march to the Secretariat, in the afternoon.

The expected procession, however, did not turn up and the Secretariat offices closed at the usual hours, after which the hurriedly summoned re-inforcements were withdrawn.

MADRAS GOES AHEAD WITH ZAMINDARI ABOLITION

(Continued from page 6)

drawn. It is a problem to be considered whether this union will be perpetuated or the states absorbed partly into C.P. and partly into the U.P. or whether a new province cannot be conveniently carved out.

As regards Rajasthan Union, he said that it is now in the third stage of its evolution. In the first place the Matsya Union was formed. Next Udaipur was added on to it and the Maharajah was appointed as the Raj Pramukh of the Union.

The third stage was the accession of the states of Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jaisalmner and Bikanir and the appointment of the Maharajah of Jaipur as Rajpramukh and the elevation that a Government had been constituted with a common legislature and with Pt. Hiralal Castri as Premier.

But within less than a month a vote of no-confidence is tabled against Mr. Sastri. Dr. Pattabhi said that "the assimilation of more than 500 states is no easy matter and although I expect them to be enduring, there may be factors of instability in their make-up."

Dr. Pattabhi concluded by saying that "when a tiled house is to be replaced by a terraced one, the process of demolition and reconstruction involves the continued living of the occupants in the midst of debris and even the reptiles that gather under it.

But this is a passing phase and must necessarily end in an era of renewed happiness and prosperity." So also though the States Unions are passing through periods of internal stress during the present period of transition, it is expected that it will be a passing phase.

Famine Situation In Gujarat Under Control

SURAT, May 11 (API).—Mr. Kanaiya Desai, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee said here today that the famine situation in Gujerat and Saurashtra was completely under control.

The fodder position in parts of Ahmedabad, Mehsana and Saurashtra, however, was causing some anxiety, he said. Though grass was available in Madhya Bharat stocks could not be moved quickly because of the difficulties in transhipment.

Saurashtra needed about 6,000 truckloads of grass for the coming month, he said.

The situation in Gujerat, Mr. Desai said, was better because the supply of grass had been regulated to all the areas.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

BOMBAY DYEINGS IMPROVE FURTHER ON ACTIVE BUYING

BOMBAY, May 11

Th Bombay Stock Exchange ruled steady today with general buying. Tata Steel Shares gained few points but textile shares were in good demand. Bank Shares were also steady with cessation of selling pressure.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened very steady with Defds. quoted Rs. 10 higher at Rs. 1365/-. There was steady buying and Defds. gradually advanced at Rs. 1380/-. At this level the demand was satisfied with scattered realising reached at Rs. 1375/-. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 273/- and advanced at Rs. 275.

Bombay Dyeings again moved up today with increased buying. At the opening Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 965/- against last closing at Rs. 961/4 and advanced at Rs. 980/- under persistent buying. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 281/- and improved at Rs. 284/- Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 294/- and hardened at Rs. 298/-.

Among Bank Shares, Centrals were placed at Rs. 81/8. Barodas came in business at Rs. 130/- while India Bank Shares were quoted at Rs. 182/- Imperials fully paid were done at Rs. 1770/- and partly paids changed hands at Rs. 435/- Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 13/11 and improved at Rs. 13/14.

Thereafter Tata Steel Defds. sagged further at Rs. 1370 and ordinary shares were done at Rs. 274-8. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 22-14 and Bengal Steels stood at Rs. 19-1.

Bombay Dyeings declined at Rs. 972-8 and Gokaks were done at Rs. 245. Central India's and Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 245 and Rs. 175. Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 282-8 while Swadeshi shares were quoted at Rs. 295.

Associated cements were quoted at Rs. 137-12 and Belapurs came in business at Rs. 185. Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 287-8.

Towards the close there was renewed buying and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1372-8 and ordinary shares were done at Rs. 275. Bombay Dyeings firmed up at Rs. 981-4 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 284. Closing tone of the market was very steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (19-8)	982	8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	283	8
Svadeshi Mills (1-4)	298	8
Central India Mills (4)	244	8
Simplex Mills (3)	174	0
New Great Eastern (8)	148	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	151	4
Gokak Mills (12) XD	169	0
Century Spinning (15)	268	2
Colaba (12)	125	0
India Bleaching (6)	150	0
Swan Mills (20)	317	0
Finlay Mills (15) XD	253	8
Morarji Gokuldas	440	0
Edward Sasson (30)	200	0
Meyer (12)	111	4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 13	6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	10	15
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 9	6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180	0
Podar (8)	140	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	198	12
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (4)	275	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1372	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	143	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	138	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	288	12
Belapur Sugar (9)	187	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	23	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13	14
Premier Construction	88	0
Tata Chemical	9	8
Tata Oil (2)	58	8
India Iron (0-12)	22	14
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	18	12
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 2	3
I. Copper	2	1
Wimco	177	8
Alcock	241	4
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1465	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1405	0
Tata Hydro (3)	148	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	61	0
Phoenix	197	8
Indian Mfg.	4150	0
Kurla	107	8
New City	130	0
Minerva (12)	113	12
Bradbury	425	0
Bharat Mills (2)	29	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	185	10
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	625	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	205	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9	4
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	225	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	53	4
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	270	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9	0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35	0
Srinivas Mills (8)	160	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78	12
Berar Mills	281	4
Victoria Mills	225	0
New Great New	156	0
ELECTRICS (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	123	12
Ahmedabad New	46	0
Surat Electric (2-8)	145	0
Karachi Electric (2)	131	4
Broach (0-5)	10	10
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6	6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8	
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146	4
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	132	8
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1790	0
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	436	4
Central Bank	82	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	81	8
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	131	0
Union (0)	7	7
Bank of India (4)	183	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45	0
United Commercial (-8)	52	0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	26	12
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	5100	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (1)	59	0
Jupiter (1-4)	16	0
Vulcan (0-10)	11	8
Indian Mercantile 2)	32	8
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	19	12
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10
RAILWAY SHARES		
G.P. (1-14)	111	4
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120	4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	262	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	106	14
Burma Petrol	1	6
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (3)	69	4
Kemp and Co. (30)	405	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) XD	90	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	39	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18	0
Alembic (15)	191	4
Supreme India X.R.		
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	20	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E.S.)	131	4
Associated Cement New (3)	133	12
United Motor	32	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic X.D	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1212	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1280	0
Hydro Electric (7)	125	0
Bombay Steamer (6)	308	4
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	275	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227	8
Podar Mills (4)	108	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	112	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145	0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	121	4
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	139	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	102	0
Morarji	106	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101	10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	101	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	105	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	5
New Victoria Mill	2	2
New Victoria Mills (Pref)	4	12
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	105	0
Gold Mohur (20)	312	8
New Kaiser-Hind	360	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	160	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	265	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	270	0
Air Service	5	12
Air India	84	0
Hind Motor	4	1
India Steam	7	7

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, May 11.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	8 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	5 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	10 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	8 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	8 0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	4 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	5 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	10 0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	1 0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10 0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103	0 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	104	14 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	0 0
3 per cent U.P. 1961-66	100	0 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12 0
4 per cent B. Municipality 1959	110	8 0
5 per cent B. Municipality	114	0 0
6 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	4 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 11.

There was no business in the forward section of the local cotton market as prices ruling in the market were over the ceiling level.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton July contract is 893 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, May 10.

KARNAK		
July	68.10	+90
November	58.40	—
ASHMOUNI		
June	47.05	+05
October	46.80	+15

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, May 10.

	1948-49	1947-48
	Bales	Bales
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 6th to 9th May	18799	20746
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 1st Sept. to 9th May	1159175	1535921
Shipments: 6th May to 11th May		
United Kingdom	1000	3903
Continent	265	1000
China	....	....
Japan	....	....
Coast Ports	598	500
Total	1863	5403
Shipments: 1st Sept to 9th May		
United Kingdom	20071	61502
Continent	132656	301721
China	16601	191424
Japan	18044	136486
U. S. A.	13804	40484
Other Foreign Countries	4844	24715
Total all Foreign Countries	206020	756332
Coast Ports	138087	72974
Total	344107	829306
Transhipment to Bombay Harbour During the month of March Total	225	1468
1st Sept. to 31st March Total	1056	17840

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, May 11.

Members of the Bullion Exchange met this afternoon to consider whether a state of emergency exists in the market as a result of manipulation by professional bull operators. In the meantime open interest of about five thousand silver bars is transferred to the next settlement. It is said that special planes are bringing about 1500 Silver Bars from Bhavnagar today with a view to tender against Vaisakh delivery.

Local Silver market opened at Rs. 182-8 for Vaisakh delivery and declined at Rs. 182-6 under scattered selling. At this level there were scattered buying and short covering which hardened Silver price at Rs. 182-12. Ready Silver were quoted at Rs. 182-6.

Vaisakh Gold opened at Rs. 115-12 and improved at Rs. 116. Spot Gold was quoted at Rs. 116-6 & Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74-8.

In the afternoon a meeting of the Board of Directors was held to consider the situation as lists of open business were submitted by the members.

The Board decided a maximum rate of Rs. 183/8 for Silver upto Saturday and Bulls were asked to charge not more than Rs. 2/- for transfer facility.

Silver market after advancing at Rs. 183/12 reacted on the above decision at Rs. 182/2. Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	182	0	0
Silver Vaishakh	182	4	0
Silver Jeth	180	4	0
Gold Ready	116	4	0
Gold Vaishakh	116	4	0
Gold Jeth	115	4	0

Indian Jute For Netherlands

NEW DELHI, May 11 (API): The Netherlands and Surinam (Dutch Guiana) have been allotted a quota of 7,000 and 300 tons respectively of Indian jute goods for the second half of the jute year ending June 25, 1949, it is reliably learned.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, May 11.

Tata Ordinary 275; Tata Deferred 1372/8; Indian Iron 22/14; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 18/12; Bombay Dyeing 982/8; Centraj India 244/6; Gokak 269/6; Kohinoor 283/12; Simplex 174, Swadeshi 298/12; Tata Power 1465; Associated Cement 138/2; Belapur 187/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 288/12; Scindia 13/14; Central Bank 82; New India 59; Tata 2nd Pref. 143/8. U. Commercial 52

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 124/6 23/12
Andhra Valley 1405
Suburban 131/14 32/8
Hydro 148/8
Power 1462/8 65
New India 59/4 59

STEEL

B. Steel 18/14 18/12
I. Iron 23 22/14 22/15 22/13 22/14
Tata Defd. 1370 80 67/8 77/8 70 72/8
Tata Ord. 274/8 75/8 74/8 75/4 75
Tata Ist Pref. 195
Tata IInd Pref. 143/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 241/4
A.C.C. Old 137/8 38/4 37/8 38/4 38
A.C.C. New 133/12
Belapur 184 86/8 85 88 86/8 87
B. B. Old 287/8 88/12 87/8 88/12
B. B. Petrol 1/6
B. I. C. 8/2/6 8/2/3 8/2/6
I. Copper 2/1
P. Const. 87/8 88 87/8 88/8 88
Shivrajpur 23/8
Tata Chem. 9/8 9/9 9/8
Tata Pref. 118/12
Oil 58/8
Kemp 405
Wimco 178/12 77/8

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec.. New 46/4
Indian Cement (1937) 20

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 11

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 285 90
Apollo 2/13/6
Bharat 28/8
B. Dyeing 967/8 85 82/8
C. India 244/8 45 44/8
Century 267/8 68/2
E. Textiles 197/8 200
Finlay 253
Gokak 268/8 69
I. U. Defd. 1/9/9 1/9/6
I. Ord. 10/15 11 10/15
Indore 146/4 51/14 51/4
Kohinoor 282 83 82 84 83/8
Laxmi 620 25
Minerva 113/12
Morarji 440
New Great 148
Podar 140
Simplex 172/8 74
Swadeshi 294 99/8 98/8
Tata Mills 53/8 53/4
Vishnu 205 8/12
Scindia 13/11 13/10 13/14 13/11/6 13/14

BANKS

Baroda 130/8 30 31
Central 81/8 82
Central A New 81/8
Imperial Old 1770 67/8 90
Imperial New 432/8 36/4
India 182 83/8
Union 7/5 7/7

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 11.

The local Produce market was again steady with moderate demand for linseed which hardened prices. Groundnuts were quietly steady with scattered business.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	6	0
Coromandal	37	8	0
Bold ready	37	8	0
Bold April-May	37	7	0
Bold June-July	37	10	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	10	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	32	4	0
April-May	31	14	0
June-July	30	14	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready receipts	20	5	0
June	20	10	0
July	20	12	0
Linseed oil	18	12	0
Castorseed oil first pressing quality	17	8	0
Castorseed of commercial quality	18	8	0

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 6th day of May:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	8,56,51,000
Notes in circulation	1192,42,56,000
Total Notes issued	1200,99,07,000
Total Liabilities	1200,99,07,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:— Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	720,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	46,90,75,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	393,72,23,000
Total Assets	1200,99,07,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 63,311 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	1,59,35,58,000
(2) Other Governments	20,38,84,000
(b) Banks	53,89,78,000
(c) Others	67,19,96,000
Bills Payable	4,02,44,000
Other Liabilities	16,79,89,000
Total Rs.	331,66,49,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	8,56,51,000
Rupee Coin	6,97,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,43,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	49,14,000
Government Treasury Bills	9,55,12,000
Balances held abroad	176,64,02,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	6,10,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	7,22,44,000
Investments	117,79,00,000
Other Assets	5,21,86,000
Total Rs.	331,66,49,000

N.Y. COTTON FUTURES MOVE IRREGULARLY IN SLOW DEALINGS

NEW YORK, May 10.

Cotton futures moved irregularly in slow dealings on the New York Cotton Exchange today, with the evening up in the May delivery and exporter buying in July providing the main trading features.

Both the deliveries rose to new seasonal heights with May at 33.87 per pound. New crop months leaned toward the heavy side reflecting selling against May and July purchases and generally favourable tenor crop news. Leading spot interests continued to offer May 100 points over July but other "diehard" bulls said that they were holding fast on the possibility of a "squeeze" in May before the position goes off the board noon Friday.

Open contracts in May appeared magnified by the fact that only 2-1/2 sessions remained for final adjustments. Actually the position decreases only 12,000 bales overnight leaving 135,300 bales still to be covered. Twenty delivery notices issued overnight were stopped. A creeping advance in May also came in face of further increase in certificated stock to a little more than 34,000 bales.

Export news, despite indications of developing a hitch in the proposals to finance shipments to Spain, took on a rosier hue. Shippers understood that the Army was preparing to move 165,000 bales to Japan in the near future. The cotton will be financed out of the dol. 150,000,000 revolving fund set up by last Congress.

The market opened two to seven higher. Thereafter, it backed and filled narrowly although the nearby positions showed stout resistance on all the declines. The final prices ruled four points higher to four points lower on the nearbys with the new crop July down 14 points on light selling in a thin market.

Closing prices included:

DELIVERY	High	Low	Close	
May	33.87	33.80	33.84	
July	32.80	32.80	32.83	- .84
October	29.29	29.18	29.23	
December	29.08	29.01	29.02	
NEW ORLEANS				
May	33.82	33.75	33.81	
July	32.82	32.75	32.80	- .81

CHICAGO PRICES

CHICAGO, May 10. (U.P.A.): Grains ruled quiet and steady reflecting May covering and flour mill buying in wheat following a firmer cash situation in the Northwest and Southwestern markets. The government crop report indicated May first winter wheat production at 1,021,000,000 bushels compared with last years's crop of 990,000,000 bushels.

Closing prices included:

WHEAT—May 2.22 3/4 — 2.23 1. July 1.93 5/8 — 3/4; September 1.93 1/4 — 3/8, December 1.95 1/2.

WOOL TOP PRICES

NEW YORK, May 10. (U.P.A.): Wool tops closed steady, five points higher to 10 points lower. Closing prices included: May 155.5, 156; July 149, 150; October 143, 144; December, 141 traded; March 1950, 138, 139; May 1950, 136, 738.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 10.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	81-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	106-3/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	113-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	102-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-7/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	90-1/2
National Bank of India	39-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,183.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, May 11.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready. B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/6 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 323 3/4 L/O

Paris Banks Selling T T Frs 8100

Paris Banks Buying T T Frs 8320

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Frs 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Re 157

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-53, 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rat Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr. 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Ratio dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Frs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Frs 17.34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p c: London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c

Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.

Tone:—Shade Easier.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, May 11.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145 Quilandy 145/155 Fibre Garbled 85 Ungarbled 75 Coconuts Raw 145/147 Dry 170/185 Coconut oil 555 Copra Office 375 Dilpasand 380 Madrasnottam 425 Pepper Wynaad 1745 Country 1720 Ginger Ernad 700 Coffee Robusta 162/8 Timber Pali 50/57/8 Jungle wood 30/35 Vellapine 85/70 Benteak 45/55 Teak 90/120 Mango 3/2/3/4 Teak 20/25 Rosewood 20/25.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, May 10. (U.P.A.): The price of silver remained unchanged at 71-1/2 cents per ounce in the New York market today.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

S. S. CEYLON

From Gothenburg: 31 c/s ball bearings; 4,439 pcs. & 1,605 bdles sawn woodgoods; 67 crates icecream freezers; 184 c/s hurricane lamps; 28 c/s petroleum stoves & spare parts; 600 bdles bobbin squares; 16,517 bags portland cement: 81 c/s horse & bullock nails; 356 c/s steel hinges; 40 curtons spring clothes pegs; 40 c/s domestic hardware; 105 c/s full cream milk powder; 1,000 c/s unsweetened evaporated milk; 1,600 bdles shooks; 100 bales presswood: 257 bales boards; 1,241 bales paper.

From Rotterdam: 200 bags farina; 1,255 c/s tinplates.

From Oslo: 2,700 drums carbide of calcium; 1,879 bales paper; 70 bales postcard boards; 50 bales presswood; 137 bales staple fibre; 155 c/s wrought iron nails: 50 cases canned fish.

EXPORTS

BY AIR

To Karachi: 6 parcels art silk piece goods—A. A. Alimohamed.

S. S. JAL AZAD

To London: 5 bales sheepskins—Mohamed Massi Shaffi & Co.

To Liverpool: 200 bales cotton waste—Manubhai Narotamdas & Co. 187 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson & Sons.

To Antwerp: 220 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson & Son.

S. S. DUMRA

To Karachi: 5 bales sheep skin—S. Nanji. 6 c/s buttons—Abdulla Goolam Hoosein.

To Kuwait: 150 bdles charpoys—Anglo Iranian Oil Co. (India) Ltd.

To Basrah: 60 bags tale powder—Mangaldas & Co.

To Bahrein: 10 c/s gramophone records—The National Transport Co.

S. S. MANOERAN

To Los Angeles: 60 c/s chutney & 15 c/s curry powder—M/s. Merwanjee Poonjiajee & Sons.

To San Francisco: 25 c/s chutney—M/s Merwanjee Poonjiajee & Sons.

s.s. BARALA

To Bushire: 5 bags Myrabollam—M. H. Lari and Co.

50 bags Turmeric—Abulkasem and Ali Akbar Kazami.

To Muscat: 40 bals Hemp Raw—P. P. Dharamshi

6 Jottas Agorwood Dust—M. Abdul Karim.

s.s. STAR BETELGEUSE

To Singapore: 10 c/s. Hair oil—National Trading Co.

To Hongkong: 150 bags Talcum powder—M. A. Mullick and Co.

To Penang: 5 bdles sandle wood chips—M. A. Mullick and Co.

To Bangkok: 40 bals cotton wool—J. K. Pavri.

s.s. SONAVATI

To Karachi: 7 bales cotton yarn—Bhajansingh Harditsingh and Co.

12 bags bedies—M. H. Abdul Karim.

9 c/s Stationary—Kanji Judhavji and Co.

s.s. INDIAN SHIPPER

To Colombo: 6 b/s cotton waste—M/s Jani and Co.

s.s. OBRA

To London: 45 drums magnesium chloride—B. Trikamlal and Co. Ltd.

7 pkgs. woollen carpets—The Bombay Co. Ltd.

15 bales hemp — Mohamedbhai Dawoodbhai.

To Havri: 186 bales hemp—Monamedbhai Dawoodbhai.

s.s. VASNA

To Karachi: 24 c/s katho; 28 bags gum karaya—Haji Shawoo Rahemtulla and Sons.

s.s. CARBONELLO 'A'

To Triste: 55 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson and Sons.

s.s. MARTIN EARL

To Karachi: 10 c/s printed books—B. C. Buhariwala and Sons.

s.s. NAGARA

To Copenhagen: 28 drums castor oil—The Swastic Oil Mills Ltd.

s.s. HOEGH SILVER STAR

To New York: 100 bales cotton waste—All-India Trading Co.

s.s. KAMPALLA

To Mombasa: 1 crate flourmill and 4 c/s flourmill stones—P. Kheraj and Co.

s.s. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi: 25 bags hirakasi—A. H. Abdulla.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY May 11.

ARRIVALS

'NEW ECHOTA' arrived from Bahrin on May 11.

'SPARTA' arrived from Trieste with 176 passengers and 1,365 tons cargo on May 11.

DEPARTURES

'HEATHEN' sailed for Cochin with 265 tons of general cargo on May 11.

'DERRYHEEN' sailed for Alexandria with 700 tons of general cargo on May 11.

'MARIE MAERSK' sailed for Abadan with 5,000 tons of Waterblast on May 11.

'VALETTA CITY' sailed for Karachi on May 11.

Calcutta Share Bazar Steady

CALCUTTA, May 11 (API):

Calcutta Stock Exchange ruled steady in all sections today and fair business was put through.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent India Government loan 1986 98/9 Three per cent loan 1970/75 99/15/6 three per cent loan 1963/65 100/4 small lot 3-1/2 per cent loan 1954/59 105/4.

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial 22/8.

COTTONS: Benares cotton and silk 4/6 New Victoria ordy 2/2.

COALS: Amalgamated 23/4 Bengal 412 Bharat 5/12 small odd lot Dhemo Main 11/2 Burrakur 11/1 Central India 4/14 East Indian 27/2 Equitable 37/8 Jainty Central 1/14 Katras Jharria 26/6 New Beerbhoom 13/9 New Manbhoom 17/8 South Karanpura 23/14 Standard 16 Talcher 3/9 West Jamuria 28 Western Bengal 4/5.

JUTES: Anglo India pref 149 CT Hastings pref 126 Kelvin 301 Landowne pref. 130.

MININGS: Burma corp. 2/4 Ind. Corp 2 Sutna Stone and lime 17 Sone Valley Cement 6.

ENGINEERINGS: Britannia Building and Iron 4/8 Indian Steel and Wire Products 36/12 Indian Iron and Steel Ordy. 22/12 Kumardhubi Engineering 7/9 Marshalls 5/4 Steel Corp of Bengal Ordy 18/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Bathgate and Co. 2/14 Triton Insurance 190/8 British India Crop 8/2 Indian Cables 34 B. B. Petrol 1/7 Indo Burma Petroleum 40 Ditto Preference 84 Shree Gopal paper 10/2 Midnapore Zemindary 64 India Steamship 6/14 Port Shipping 14/8 Cawnpore Sugar 24 Mohini Sugar 4 United Provinces Sugar 9/9.

TEAS: Bishnauth 30/8 CT Birpara 155 Small Lot Hantapra 220 Rutema 14/12.

LONDON SILVER PRICES

LONDON, May 10. (U.P.A.): Prices of silver remained unchanged at 43-1/2 1/2 pence per ounce in the London market to-day.

MOVEMENT OF COMMODITY PRICES

Review For March 1949

Wholesale prices, as measured by the Official index (Base: year ended August 1939-100) showed a further fall of 0.5 per cent to 370.2 in March 1949 as compared with 372.0 in the previous month. Index numbers for the groups 'Industrial Raw Materials' and 'Semi-Manufactures' increased by 1.2 and 0.1 per cent respectively to 462.8 and 322.5 and those for 'Food Articles', 'Manufactured Articles' and 'Miscellaneous' declined by 1.9, 0.2, and 1.7 per cent respectively to 376.5, 329.4 and 515.2.

FOOD ARTICLES

A sharp decline in wheat prices continued throughout the month and in consequence the index for 'Cereals' came down by 3.1 per cent to 466.8 in spite of a slight increase in the case of rice. 'Pulses' also declined by 4.8 per cent to 445.4 due to both gram and "dal arhar". In the sub-group 'Others', while tea witnessed an appreciable decline, 'gur' registered a notable rise and taken as a whole, the sub-group index showed an increase of 0.8 per cent to 246.1.

INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS

Other fibres remaining stationary, raw cotton brought about an increase of 0.6 per cent to 458.5 in 'Fibres'. 'Oilseeds' advanced by 4.2 per cent to 562.6 as a result of a general rise in the sub-group. On the other hand, manganese ore was responsible for a drop of 1.1 per cent in 'Minerals.' 'Other raw materials' also declined by 3.4 per cent to 363.6 owing to decreases in the prices of raw hides, raw skins and lac.

SEMI-MANUFACTURES

Tanned hides remained stationary, but skins registered downward trends the index for 'Leather' therefore showed a fall of 1.8 per cent to 305.8. Petrol raised the index for 'mineral oils' by 4.0 per cent to 188.5. 'Vegetable oils' moved upwards, the only exception being castor oil which moved in the opposite direction. The index for the sub-group consequently rose by 3.7 per cent to 577.9 compared with 557.2 (revised) last month. 'Cotton yarn' declined by 2.0 per cent to 425.5 in March. A fall in the case of zinc in the 'metals' sub-group was counter-balanced by a rise in copper. 'Oil-cakes' registered a rise of 2.5 per cent owing to groundnut cakes. Both coir yarn and timber declined further and the index for the sub-group 'others' came down to 255.4 by 3.9 per cent.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

Woollens and the jute group remained stationary but cotton, and rayon and silk manufactures fell to lower levels. In the result, the index for 'textile products' showed a decline of 1.0 per cent to 375.2. 'Metal products' remained at last month's level, while 'other finished articles' advanced by 1.7 per cent to 272.4 owing to increases in the prices of tyres and tubes, paper, glass and liquors.

The effect of a fall in the prices of betelnuts, cashewnuts, bricks and tiles and tobacco was greatly offset by a rise in the case of spices and condiments and consequently the index for the group decreased by 1.7 per cent to 515.2.

WALL STREET PRICES DECLINE MODERATELY

NEW YORK, May 10:

Prices declined moderately on the Stock Exchange today with losses ranging to around one point in quiet trading. Prices moved in a narrow range with a few specialities down around one point. Steel stocks as a group led the moderate decline. Wall Street quarters attributed the recent weakness in steel issues to uncertainties confronting the industry such as labour demands and possibility of a coal strike.

Stock sales totalled 720,000 shares. The turnover in bonds came to 3,100,000 dollars. Curb sales came to 210,000.

Dow Jones average closings included: industrials 174.37; rails 47.11; utilities 35.75; bonds 98.38.

Closing prices included:

Abbott Laboratories	40-1/4
Allied Chemicals	176-1/2
American Can	90
American Radiator	12
American Smelting	44
American Sugar	36
American Telephone	141 5/8
American Tobacco	68
Anaconda Copper	27 3/4
Bankers Trust	39 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	28 3/8
Boeing Plant	21
Canadian Pacific	11 7/8
Cesanese	25 7/8
Chase National Bank	33 1/8
Chrysler	51 5/8
Consolidated Edison	23 1/4
Coty	4 1/4
Douglas Aircraft	58
Dupont	190
Eastman Kodak	44 1/2
Firestone Tyre & Rubber	48 7/8
General Motors	37 1/2
General Electric	58
Gillette	27
Goodyear	42 1/4
International Nickel	28 1/8
International Tel & Tel	10 1/8
Lockheed	19 3/8
Nash Kelvinator	11 7/8
National City Bank	39
New York Central	10 7/8
Pennsylvania Railroad	15 1/4
Shell Oil	35 1/8
Southern Pacific	39 7/8
Standard Oil of N.J.	68
Studebaker	19 1/4
Swift & Co.	29
Twentieth Century Fox	23 1/8
U.S. Steel	70 1/2
Warner Bros.	12 1/4
Westinghouse Electric	22 7/8
Brazilian Traction	17
Technicolour	14 3/8

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY.
NEW YORK, May 11.

Previous Closing	32.85
Today's Opening	32.86
Difference	+3
Today's Closing	32.84
Difference	+1

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, May 11.

	Rs. As.
Silver Vaishak	182 6
Silver Jeth	180 6
Gold Vaishak	116 4
Silver Bullion	182 0
Silver Mint	182 0
Gold Ready	116 12
Sovereign	74 12

EXECTATION:
Cotton Jarila May 625 8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, May 11.

Opening Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 27-3/8.
General Motors dol. 58.
United States Steel Common dol. 70-1/2.
Pref. dol. 132-1/4.—(PTI-Reuter).

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, May 11.

Market opened quiet but after narrow fluctuations steadied up in sympathy with Bombay shares closed steady.

Calico Opened 1171, Lowest 1167, Highest 1173, Arvind Opened 1560 Lowest 1547, Highest 1565, Deffered Opened 1370, Highest 1383, Lowest 1365.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Arvind 1562, Ambika 427, Calico 1170, Deffered 1376, Vijay 523-12-0, New Manekchok 211, Ahok 708-12-0, Nutan 498-12-0, Atul 36, Vikram 478-4-0, Jupiter 324.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)
HAPUR, May 11.

Wheat 24 22, Gram 14/8, Barley 14/4, Maize 14, Bajra 18, Juwar 15/12, Gowar 11/12, Peas Ready 13/8, Jeth 12/2, Arhar Ready 13/12, Jeth 13/7, Urd 18, Moong 20/8, Masoor 13/8 16, Sarson 27/10, Taraseed 23/8 21/8, Mustard Oil 74, Oilcake 8/14, Groundnut 17/8, Cottonseed 15/8, Oats 10, Methi 17/8, Bardana Ready White 124, Red 100, Asuj 95, Sept. 110, Silver 174/12, Gold 114/8, very steady. Gur Ready 15 16, Shakkar 17, Crystall 31/4, Khandsari 23 30, Baisak 13/5, Fagan 11/2/9.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET QUIET

LONDON, May 10: (PTI-Reuter): Prices continue to harden but business remained quiet. Black Lampong May-June was offered at 4 sh. 5-1/2 pence per pound, C.I.F. while white Muntok and white Sarawak were quoted nominally at 6sh. 3 pence C.I.F. Bids for black Malabar April/May shipments were raised 5 sh. to 485 sh. per hundred weight C.I.F. but sellers held for 490 to U.K. and United States Ports.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, May 10.

Australian Wheat new crop 89/7-1/2 May-June.

A Betting Coup

LONDON, May 10 (P.T.I-Reuter): It takes a clever man to bring off a coup these days, but a horse trained by E. Hill in Berkshire in the south of England cost the bookmakers a pretty penny when he won a race at Ripon in Yorkshire.

The horse concerned was called Swordpoint. He was a seven-yard-old gelding who cost only 45 guineas and who had only been named five weeks previously.

The horse had no known form but directly the betting opened, backers went for this gelding by Steel Point, Dam's pedigree unknown. Early bids got 100 to eight but his price soon tumbled and he was a seven to one chance at the "off".

Ridden by the stable Jockey, W. Elliott, Swordpoint won in a hack canter from his 12 rivals to take the two mile race in a record time for the course.

Some bookmakers had, however, got wind of this coup, as they usually do,and their commitments were not as heavy as they might have been.

Palestine Peace To Make Definite Start

LAUSANNEG, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Palestine peace talks between Israeli and Arab representatives here will make a definite start, it is hoped, as a result of separate meetings being held by the delegations today.

A spokesman of the United Nations conciliation Commission said that if goth sides agreed to proposals to be made to them today, "then the talks will at last get under way."

He declined to give details of the proposals.

The Arab delegations—from Egypt, Transjordan, Syria and the Lebanon—have insisted so far that the first question for discussion should be that of Arab refugees, whom they estimate at between 700,000 and one million.

Israeli representatives replied that this problem could not be divorced from that of the frontiers to be agreed on for Israel.

Israeli and Syrian officials were meeting today to discuss conditions, time and place for an exchange of prisoners, a Haifa despatch said.

"This followed an Israeli spokesman's statement last night that the six weeks old armistice talks, now taking place on the border between the two countries, had made no progress."

India To Adopt Canada's Defence System

OTTAWA, May 10 (PTI-Reuter): India will probably adopt Canada's system of building up a light defence force, designed for rapid expansion in a crisis, Mr. H. M. Patel, Indian Defence Secretary, said here today.

Mr. Patel, Chief of an Indian War Material Purchasing Mission which arrived here yesterday had talks today with Mr. Brooke Claxton, Canadian Defence Minister.

He said he was "profoundly impressed" by the Canadian defence system. Adoption of the light defence network would mean a reduction of about 700,000 men in the Indian army and expansion of the airforce and navy.

SHANKARRAO DEO TO TOUR HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, May 11 (UPI).—Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, arrived here this afternoon on a 5-day tour of the State.

He was accompanied by Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, who returned from Delhi by the same plane.

They were received at the airport by Mr. Pranacharya, General Secretary of the Hyderabad State Congress.

In an interview Mr. Shankarrao Deo said that he had not come here on any special mission but only to get first hand information about the conditions obtaining in the State after the "police action".

Move To Abolish Jagirdari

HYDERABAD, May 11 (UPI).—Mr B. K. Gokhale, Secretary, Ministry of Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, and Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Secretary of the States Ministry, arrived here on a two-day visit this afternoon, to advise the Government of Hyderabad on the projected abolition of Jagirdari in the State.

An amended Jagirdari Regulation is expected to emerge as a result of their discussions with the Hyderabad officials and representatives of Jagirdars. In this connection, a series of conferences have been arranged.

Ramanand To Visit Delhi Again

HYDERABAD, May 11 (UPI).—Swami Ramananda Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, while in Delhi met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, States Minister, Government of India, and posted him with the latest situation in Hyderabad State. He also discussed with him the Hyderabad Administration's proposal to form Advisory Committees from amongst popular leaders to help Government. His discussions in this regard are stated to have been inconclusive.

Yajee Demands Dissolution Of Present Consembly

KANPUR, May 11 (API).—Mr. Sheelabhadra Yajee, presiding over the Fourth Conference of the All-India Forward Bloc at Village Inchota, Hamidpur (U.P.) today appealed to the people to revolutionnise their vision and "bring the new age of the poor and the downtrodden by undergoing utmost suffering and sacrifice under the revolutionary banner of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose."

The Forward Bloc, he said, stood for Socialist democracy, formation of panchayats in villages and towns, rapid industrialisation and planned economy, and cultural, linguistic and religious freedom for all. It also stood for freedom of press, thought, expression and association and for fundamental rights of man. The programme of the party, he added, was very comprehensive and it covered all the important aspects of life, including the organisation of the middle and lower middle class by fighting for their necessities of life. Forward Bloc also wanted cancellation of all foreign debts.

Referring to forward Bloc's attitude towards the working class Mr. Yajee said that their policy was in complete opposition to that of the Congress. It held that industrial truce was a hoax and it was opposed to the slogan of "profit sharing" raised by Congress Governments. He suggested nationalisation of all means of production as a remedy for inflation.

Mr. Yajee demanded the dissolution of the present Constituent Assembly and setting up of a popularly elected Constituent Assembly on the basis of universal adult franchise for framing the final constitution of free India.

"ONLY WAY TO BRING SWARAJ TO MASSES"

JAIPUR, May 11 (UPI).—"If we want to drive away poverty from our midst and raise the standard of the masses we should try to make spinning universal and resuscitate and encourage our village industries. Then alone can we make the common man feel the glow of Swaraj", declared Shri Siddharaj Dhadda, Industries and Commerce Minister, Rajasthan, in reply to a civic address presented to him by the Sawai Madhopur Municipality on the occasion of his first official visit to the town.

Jaya Prakash's Plea To Nepal Ruler

PATNA, May 11, (A. P. I.): Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain, the Socialist leader, in a telegram to the Maharaja of Nepal has urged him to accept the demand of the political prisoners now on hunger-strike in Nepal prison.

Mr. Bisheswar Prasad Koirala, former President of the Nepal National Congress, and his three colleagues, the detenus on hunger-strike, demand better amenities in prison.

Bonn As Capital Of W. Germany

BONN, May 11 (PTI-Reuter)—The University City of Bonn was last night chosen at the West German capital by the West German Constituent Assembly.

Bonn on the Rhine about 15 miles from Cologne, was internationally know as a centre of learning before the two world wars.

But 55 per cent of the University buildings and the library were destroyed by bombing in 1944.

The prewar population was something over 100,000.

The Assembly also passed the electoral law governing the election for the first Federal Parliament and the first Federal President in Western Germany.

Under the law one half of about 400 members will be elected by a relative mapority in single bmember constituences. The other half will be the chosen from party lists in such a way that party strength within each state shall correspond to proportional representation.

or the period during which Berlin is not allowed to take its place as a 12th member state with full rights, the law recommends to the Berlin City Assembly to delegate 15 members in an advisory capacity to the Federal Parliament.

Monday's main committee decision to exclude all former members of the Nazi party unless they were specifically amnestied failed o win approval in plenary session.

The law will apply to the first election only and can then be changed without altering the constitution.

Dutch Set Up "Constitution Committee"

THE HAGGUE, May 10 (PTI-Reuter)—The Dutch Government announced tonight that it had set up a "constitution committee" to advise on the revisions to be made in the constitution after the envisaged transfer of sovereignty in Indonesia to the republicans.

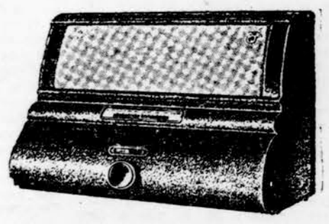
A statement said that if complete agreement cannot be reached on every point at the forthcoming round-table conference at the Hague "the parties could agree to provisional arrangements."

The Government believed, the statement added, that it could co-operate in the transfer of sovereignty only when agreement has been reached "on all those subjects essential for the future of Indonesia."

This, it said, included the Netherlands-Indonesian union and financial and economic relations.

PHILIPS
Radio
PROGRAMME
1949

565 U—6-valve bandspread Super with 10-valve performance; electronic tuning indicator; 8" speaker; a real shortwave hunter for AC and DC mains; modern plastic cabinet with wooden panels. Price Rs. 700/-.



Airmessenger—BCA 167U—Medium-wave; All-glass Rimlock valves; 6" Ticonal magnet speaker; fully tropic proof; AC/DC; 4-valves Rs. 165/-; 5-valves Rs. 195/-.

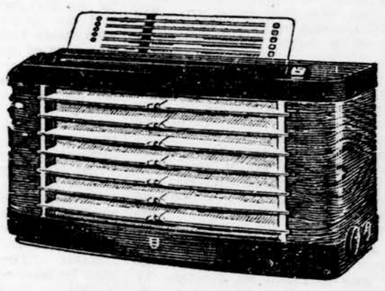
Individuality is the essence of all the sets incorporated in Philips' new 1949 Radio Programme. To satisfy the specific needs of individual listeners, each model is the result of patient and extensive scientific research covering, amongst others, listening conditions all over the world.

That Philips have been able to realise their object in full is also due to the fact that Philips themselves make every component in their own factories to suit their specific set designs. Moreover, every single component is subjected to the most exacting and rigorous tests to ensure perfect operation under extremes of temperature and humidity, resulting in an "all-climate-proof" construction, so essential in a country like India. Absolute reliability is a feature common to all these sets.

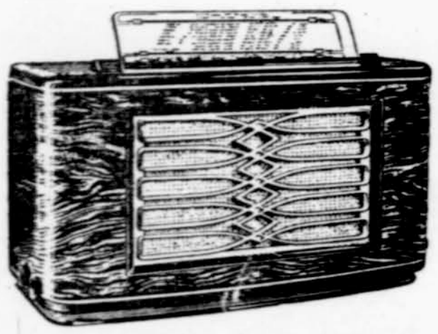
Like the sets themselves, the styling of the cabinets follows the theme of individuality. Philips' 1949 Radio Programme, therefore, consists of Radioplayers to satisfy varying needs, tastes and price levels, including YOUR requirements, YOUR preferences and YOUR purse.

HERE, THEREFORE, IS A RANGE OF "MADE-TO-MEASURE" RADIOPLAYERS . . . . MADE TO MEASURE . . . . TO SUIT JUST YOU.

665 X—Automatic bandspread 6-valve set with 11-valve performance; magic-eye; inclinator dial; variable bandwidth; beautifully finished wooden cabinet; AC execution; Price Rs. 895/-, for DC. Rs. 65/- extra.

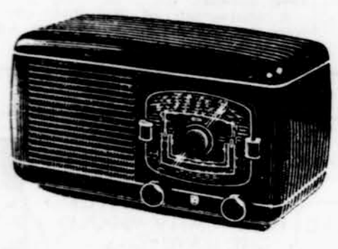


675 V—8-valve de-luxe battery set with 11-valve performance; magic-eye; band-spread; push-pull output stage; 8" speaker; padding correction; wooden cabinet with fine veneers. Price Rs. 1,100/- excluding Accumulator.



765 X—8-valve super-de-luxe table model with 14 valve performance; bandspread; 10½" concert speaker; automatic overload control; push-pull output stage; 8-W. high fidelity output. Price Rs. 1,200/- for AC mains. Rs. 90/- extra for DC.

485 A/U—6-waverange quality receiver with bandmagnifier and band dial; 8" Ticonal loudspeaker; ferroxcube coils; beautiful plastic cabinet. Available in both AC and AC/DC execution. Price Rs. 600/-.



388 A/U—Standard Super with 8-valve performance; 7" Ticonal loudspeaker; 3 position tone control; floating-light plastic dial; ferroxcube coils. AC and AC/DC execution; Price Rs. 450/-.

485 V—6-volt battery vibrator model. Same outstanding features as the 485 A/U. 7-valve performance with 4-valves only. Price Rs. 650/- excluding Accumulator.

685 A/U—Extremely sensitive 8 waverange de-luxe Super with bandmagnifier; 9-valve performance with 6-valves only; emerging dial; magic eye; variable bandwidth; double tone control; 8" loudspeaker; Fine wooden cabinet. Price Rs. 850/-.

* Local Taxes extra wherever applicable.

IT'S A SMALL WORLD... IF YOU CAN GET IT

R.A.9a

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Godse Says Gandhiji's Assassination Was Individual Act

ARGUMENTS IN APPEAL TO BE CONCLUDED TODAY

SIMLA, May 11 (API): In his arguments today before the Full Bench of the East Punjab High Court, Nathuram Godse, characterised the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi as "an individual act for which other accused can not be held responsible in any way whatsoever."

He submitted that the first plan to murder Mahatma Gandhi having failed on January 20, a fresh conspiracy came into existence with which Gopal, Shanker, Badge and Madanlal had nothing to do. Godse contended that the confession of Dr. Parachure taken by a Gwalior Magistrate in the fort, where Dr. Parachure was detained, and not in a court, was not a voluntary one. "When an accused person makes a confession," Godse said," it could be only for three reasons, either for revenge or repentance or for martyrdom. But Dr. Parachure's confession did not come under any of those categories."

Before the court rose for the day Godse informed their lordships that he would conclude his arguments tomorrow.

Proceedings In Detail

At the resumed hearing today of the appeal of Nathuram V. Godse and six other convicts in the Gandhi Murder Case, Godse continued his arguments before the full bench of the East Punjab High Court.

Clarifying the point raised by Their Lordships that the live hand grenade recovered from Madanlal at the time of his arrest on January 20 was kept in such a position as if it was ready for action, Godse said that the days of January 1948 were "days of action." Every body was after arms and ammunition. As Badge was selling his "stuff" surreptitiously, he kept them ready to be handed over to his customers. Hence Madanlal was in possession of a hand grenade which was "ready for action."

Referring to the alleged visit to Savarkar Sadan by Godse and Apte on January 17, Godse said that had there been any conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi they would have again come to Mr. Savarkar after January 20 to report to him their failure to carry on their plan. A police guard had been posted at the residence of Mr. Savarkar after January 21. No suggestion had been made by the prosecution that they visited Savarkar Sadan after January 20. The part of the evidence of Badge that they visited Savarkar Sadan on January 17 was incorrect.

Discussing whether the incidents of January 20 and January 30 were "the components of one conspiracy," Godse submitted that assuming there was a conspiracy at all, it came to an end on January 20. The murder of Mahatma Gandhi on January 30 was an individual act for which the other accused could not be held responsible in any way whatsoever.

FRESH CONSPIRACY

Continuing his arguments Godse contended in case there was any conspiracy on January 30, it was a new one as the old one had failed on January 20. The members of earlier conspiracy dispersed and subsequently a new venture was floated with new men and new arms. Madanlal, Gopal, Shanker and Badge were not members of the new concern. No handgrenades and no guncotton slabs were used in the new plan. He would, therefore, submit that the first plan to kill Mahatma Gandhi having failed on January 20, a fresh conspiracy was hatched.

Godse then discussed the evidence of Dada Maharaj and Dixit Maharaj and submitted that according to their own evidence they were procuring arms and ammunition for Hyderabad agitation and were, therefore, under police influence. He would, therefore, submit that no reliance should be placed on their evidence which did not amount to more than that of accomplices.

Nathuram Godse said that Apte and himself met Dada Maharaj in the plane on their way to Delhi on January 17. Apte had stated that he had a talk with Dada Maharaj in the plane when Dada Maharaj asked him (Apte) to see him at Bombay on his return from Delhi. That was why, Nathuram Godse added, they had gone to see Dada Maharaj on January 26. They had a general talk with Dada Maharaj on the political situation in the country and regarding the supply of arms and ammunition to Hyderabad, whereas Dada Maharaj had stated they had a talk about a pistol only.

CONTRADICTIONS IN EVIDENCE

On January 17, Apte and himself left Bombay by plane for Delhi, stayed in Delhi for the day and reached Gwalior the next morning. Two prosecution witness Ghariba and Jumma, tonga drivers, had stated in the evidence that they had picked up Apte and Godse from the Gwalior station at 11-30 p.m. on January 27 and left them at Dr Parachure's house. Ghariba had stated, Nathuram Godse said, that the two persons had come in the train that came from Bombay.

Godse drew the attention of the court that Jumma had also said in his evidence that he had taken the two persons three days after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. He had not identified Apte.

The evidence of Ghaiba and Jumma, Godse said, should not be used against the accused as there were contradictions in their evidence. To accept their evidence that about two months after the occurrence that they were able to identify the persons having travelled in their tonga on a particular date was somewhat strange and it would be unsafe to rely on their evidence that Apte and himself had really reached Gwalior on the night of January 27.

KALE'S VISIT TO PARCHURE'S

Godse then referred to the evidence of Madhukar Kale, who had stated that he was present at the residence of Dr. Parachure at 12-30 p.m. on January 28, when Godse and Apte were practising two pistols given to them by one Dandwate. Godse argued that Kale himself had admitted that since his joining the Gwalior State service in May, 1947, he had stopped visiting Dr. Parachure. It was rather strange that all of a sudden Kale turned up at Dr. Parachure's residence on January 28. Further more there was no evidence on record to show that Kale was on leave when he visited Dr. Parachure's house on January 28.

Assuming that Kale visited the house of Dr. Parachure on January 28, it was but natural that they (Godse and Apte) would not have practised the pistols in the presence of a stranger, added Godse. Godse argued that even if it was assumed that they did go to Gwalior to procure pistols, there was nothing on record to show that they had discussed their plan with Dr. Parachure.

Discussing the evidence of Jagdish Parshad Goel, who had stated that Dandwate had taken his revolver in exchange for a countrymade pistol and Rs. 500, Godse contended that there was no documentary evidence to show that the pistol in question belonged to Dandwate.

SO-CALLED CONFESSION OF DR. PARCHURE

Godse then dealt with what he called "the so-called confession" of Dr. Parachure. Dr. Parachure's confession, he said, was recorded by Mr. R. B. Atal, a Gwalior Magistrate, on February 18 in the fort, where he was in custody and not in a court. According to the magistrate this was done because there was fear of demonstration, if Dr. Parachure was brought to a court. But the evidence showed that on the previous day Dr. Parachure was taken to Morar cantonment. After the confession, the magistrate did not order his transfer to the judicial lock-up. Dr. Parchure's brother and son were under arrest when the confession was recorded, Godse said.

"When an accused person makes a confession," Godse continued," it could be only for three reasons—either for revenge or for repentance or for martyrdom". There was nothing to show that he wanted to take revenge against Nathuram Godse and Apte. Besides, he would not have made a confession to the magistrate, which would be used against him and his brother, whom according to the confession, he had told about the plot on January 28.

It was nowhere suggested that he had repented for what he had done. If it was for martyrdom then he would have said in his confession that when Godse and Apte disclosed to him the plan to murder Mahatma Gandhi he (Parachure) agreed with the plan though he was not on friendly terms with them and gave them the pistol. Dr. Parachure'e confession did not come under any of those categories. The confession could not be a voluntary confession, Godse argued.

GODSE'S POSER

Dada Maharaj then co-conspirator in some other cases, Godse said told them on January 26, according to evidence, that he would consider the question of giving them a revolver if they had disclosed to him what their mission was, but they did not tell him about their mission Was it then possible, Godse asked, that they would tell about the conspiracy to Dr. Parachure, who was not on friendly terms with them?

Mr. Justice Achhruram: "Dr. Parachure's ideoogy was same as yours."

Gouse: Dr. Parachure was not on good terms with us."

Mr. Justice Achhruram: "You went to get volunteers from him so far as the attitude towards the Congress was concerned your ideology was identical with that of Dr. Parachure. Therefore you could trust him with greater sense of security and safety than you could trust Dada Maharaj."

Godse: "My submission is that for years together we were not in touch with Dr. Parachure."

On the confession, Godse said, the court could not come to the conclusion that they had disclosed their plan to Dr. Parachure. Narayan Apte had stated that they had gone to Gwalior to procure volunteers for staging a demonstration at Delhi.

Godse said that the statement of Dr. Parachure's brother was recorded under Sec. 164 CR P C but he was not produced in court.

Mr. Justice Achhruram: "So you say corroboration of confession was available but that evidence was not produced?"

Godse: "Yes My Lord."

Godse then referred to his return journey to Delhi from Gwalior on January 29 and submitted that Apte parted compny with him at Gwalior and went to Bombay. The prosecution, he said, had not produced any evidence to show that Narain Apte had accompanied him to Delhi.

Mr. Justice Achhruram: even if Apte parted company at Gwalior it makes no difference to the prosecution case."

Godse: No My Lord, The prosecution was over-cautious and did not want to leave anything to chance. Furthermore they wanted to bring every conceivable link in the conspiracy on the record."

In support of his contention that Apte went to Bombay from Gwalior, Godse referred to a letter along with his (Godse's) photograph purported to have been sent by Godse to Apte from Delhi on January 30. He submitted that he sent the letter to Apte on the morning of January 30 from Delhi asking him to preserve that photograph as a memorial. Godse repudiated the suggestion made by the Sessions Judge that the letter and the photograph had been obtained by Apte while he (Godse) was in detention after January 30 through somebody's connivance.

Before the court rose for the day, Godse informed Their Lordships that he hoped to conclude his arguments by tomorrow.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

98. The Buckle And Shoe-Lace-Seller

From the portrait of a cine star to shoe lace may be an anticlimax but Bombay vendors can combine almost anything under the sun and do a roaring trade. If you limp to this vendor, with one of your shoes almost dropping off the foot due to a broken lace, he will show you an assortment of daily requirements except what you need. He will chatter away on the latest type of buckle that does not let you down as you run for the train or the plastic comb that does not break on the head if the hair is unruly. He knows full well you will buy the shoe lace without a lecture on its merits. With the municipal squad ever on the search for unlicensed vendors, this little trader has always to be on the alert. So do not blame him if he cuts short his speech on a cine star in the middle of a sentence and scoots down the road after collecting his odds and ends in one sweep. He must have seen the municipal lorry take a turn in his street.

U. N. TO HEAR PAKISTAN ON HYDERABAD

Council To Meet After Assembly Concludes

LAKE SUCCESS, May 10 (P.T.I.): The Security Council, when it met today, considered a letter written to the Council's president M. Jean Chauvel by Pakistan's Foreign Minister Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, on April 12 last year.

The President said the letter was before the members and asked if members had anything to say on it.

Mohammed Fauzi Bey, Egyptian delegate, said the Pakistan Foreign Minister desired to make his statement on Hyderabad before he returned to his country for this and other consideration. It was necessary for a meeting of the council to be fixed for that purpose.

Fouzi Bey added it might be necessary to hold the Hyderabad question on the agenda until it was completed.

There being no other comments on the subject the President said that as the closing date of the General Assembly session was as yet uncertain, he would be in touch with members of the Council and with the Pakistan Foreign Minister to act on the suggestion of the member for Egypt. He said he would set a date for a meeting of the council after the Assembly's adjournment.

LAKE SUCCESS, May 10 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Manilal Gandhi arrived in New York today and attended the United Nations debate on India's complaint against South Africa.

PROF. KHANKHOJE

Prof. Khankhoje has been appointed Chairman of the nine-member Agricultural Policy Committee by the C. P. Government, to examine the possibility and scope of mechanised cultivation and co-operative farming and to suggest remedies for improving agriculture in general in the Province. He is an authority in agriculture. He returned to India after about 40 years' exile.

HITLER PICTURE FOR AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL

ADELAIDE (PTI-Reuter)—A portrait of ex-corporal Hitler is to hang over the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm in a "war rogues" gallery in the Australian War Museum at Canberra, Federal capital.

The Hitler was confiscated from the German Consul for South Australia (Dr. Oscar Seger) when war broke out in 1939. It was one of the several objects withdrawn from a sale of Dr. Seger's effects pending a decision on their disposal.

A photograph of Mussolini, seized from the Italian Club in Adelaide, will also go to Canberra.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN PRESSMEN

Draft Convention Adopted By U.N. Social Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, May 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Social Committee of the United Nations has adopted a draft convention aimed at protecting foreign correspondents, preventing irresponsible censorship, and increasing the free flow of news.

The draft was approved by 27 votes to four with 12 abstentions.

The convention also established for the first time an international right of correction, whereby Governments may seek redress for allegedly false of distroted reports.

This historic milestone in the field of news and information has been sent to the General Assembly, were it is virtually assured of passage this week.

The draft convention, in effect aids foreign correspondents in their quest for news by obliging countries to facilitate their movement across national boundaries, treat them on a parwith their own national correspondents and barring all discrimination against correspondents as such.

At the same time, it relies only on journalistic morals and ethics, to oblige correspondents to report the facts without discrimination, promote fundamental human rights and international understanding between peoples.

Peace time censorship of news, according to the proposed treaty, is to be allowed only on grounds of "national defence" and then, with rigid standards laid down.

Indo-Eyypt Trade Pact

NEW DELHI, May 11 (API).—India and Egypt have agreed to grant each other "most-favoured nation treatment" in the commercial sphere under a one-year trade agreement signed between the two countries yesterday and announced by the Government of India's Commerce Ministry today.

KENYA APPOINTS TWO INSPECTORS

To Go Into Affairs Of Exchange Bank

NAIROBI, May 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Kenya has appointed two inspectors to report on the affairs of the two branches of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa in Nairobi and Mombasa.

This was announced today in the Legislative Council in answer to a European elected member.

The Bank closed its door a week ago on cabled instructions from the head office in India.

U. N.'S FAILURE IN INDONESIA

U. S. Paper's Criticism

ST. LOUIS, (Missouri), May 10, (PTI-Reuter)—The St. Louis "Star Times" said in an editorial today, that the latest Java cease-fire order confirmed, if only indirectly, the abysmal failure of the United Nations Commission on Indonesia.

The editorial was written before today's United Nations ad hoc political committee vote to postpone the debate on Indonesia to the next Assembly session.

"Calmly, with a justified sense, that she would be free from retaliation, Holland went about her democracy-destroying business in Indonesia", the "Star-Times" asserted.

"She defied the U. N. cease-fire order. She defied the order that she released the Republican leaders.

"Now, in her own good time, her military objectives assured by the weight of United States-made arms, she agrees at last to an end of police action.

"The news is kept to two paragraphs, and with any sense of shame it should be."

Archers Hunt Kangaroos

MELBOURNE (PTI-Reuter)—Bows and arrows were among the weapons used by a Melbourne Party to hunt Kangroos, wild pigs, snakes and ducks at Flinders Island off coast of Victoria.

The Kangroos fell to eleven shots during a night expedition, and a few archers kiled wild pigs with arrows. Others shot snakes.

HYDERABAD May 11 (UPI)—As a sequal to representation made by the Hyderabad State Congress, the Hyderabad administration is understood to have decided to remit all fines imposed on Congress workers who had offered satyagraha after August 15, 1947 by cutting toddy trees.

Mixed Grill

THE concept of freedom of the press is undergoing a new and rapid change in Pakistan. There is no question, in that happy land, of the Government trying to take action against an erring paper, and fellow editors sitting as Press Advisory Committees, trying to protect their colleagues from wrath of the government. In Pakistan newspapers and their editors appear in the role of crusaders, patriots running in a pack to hunt down incipient subversion.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" and its editors F. W. Bustin, have just felt the impact of Pakistan's Freedom of the Press. Last week, that journal published a dispatch from its Delhi correspondent, suggesting that India and Pakistan may have arrived at some kind of agreement to partition Kashmir along the present truce lines. Similar suggestions, made in the British press, have been printed in India without causing a single ripple.

Not so in Pakistan. The effect was immediate and electrical. A meeting of the Lahore Journalists' Association and five of that city's newspapers, passed a resolution denouncing this "treason." Journalists in Karachi followed suit. A common editorial, distributed through a news agency, was printed in a dozen papers, seven in Karachi and five in Lahore, demanding the immediate suspension of the paper.

Promptly, the journal published on its front page, in a prominent double column box, a penitent, humble apology and a promise of good conduct hereafter. This gesture of appeasement was, perhaps, not considered enough. The journal made further amends. It placed its Delhi correspondent, under indefinite suspension and undertook not to publish anything on Kashmir, except communiques issued by the Azad Kashmir Government or the United Nations Kashmir Commission.

That is what one might call self-government, at its best. No interference, no suppression, no ban of any kind by the government as such. No occasion to protest in the name of suppressed civil liberties.

That also is unity at its best. It has its advantages, no doubt. No reporter need spend sleepless nights in fear of scooping rivals. And what a relief it must be to the dozen overworked hacks who fill the editorial columns, when all the papers agree to publish a single piece as a common editorial.

What, however, will they do, when Kashmir is no more a 'problem' of Pakistan, but a part of India? Will they expel the word Kashmir bell, book and candle? Will they pretend that it is obscene and traitorous, an anti-Pakistan curse invented by India?

Grumbler

Mediation Under U. N. Auspices

DENMARK'S SUGGESTION TO INDIA & AFRICA

LAKE SUCCESS, May 11, (UPA): Denmark told South Africa and India yesterday that if they could not settle their dispute over the treatment of Indians in the Union they should submit the case to mediation under United Nations auspices.

LAKE SUCCESS, May 10, (UPA): Denmark told South Africa and India today that if they could not settle their dispute over the treatment of Indians in the Union they should submit the case to mediation under United Nations auspices.

Speaking to the main Political Committee of the United Nations, Danish delegate Hermond Lannung added that United Nations channels had been useful in settling the Berlin crisis and might very well be useful again.

INJURIOUS

Lannung said, "We certainly understand the difficulties of South Africa but it is difficult to believe that segregation can be in the interests of anyone. We fear this short-sighted policy of South Africa will engineer hatred. It is our earnest desire that India and South Africa—two great members of the British Commonwealth— may decide to take up direct negotiations and try to settle this controversy. If they do not agree to this, Denmark would like them to resort to mediation or conciliation under the auspices of the United Nations. It would be fortunate if negotiations could be started under the auspices of the General Assembly President or the Secretary General of the organization"

Jose Arce of Argentina disagreed with Lannung and added that the United Nations had no competence to discuss the matter. Arce said, "Unless we have propaganda aims, there are questions in which the United Nations cannot interfere."

Arce mildly criticized the United Nations Secretariat who, in documents had referred to the dispute as the "question of the treatment of Indians in the Union of South Africa." Arce pointed out that they were South African nationals and not Indians.

Liu Sheh-sun of China said the General Assembly had full competence to discuss the question which, in his opinion, came within the provisions of the Charter dealing with human rights and freedoms. He said, "We are interested in the dispute because it involves racial equality and also because it is a long-standing controversy which has seriously impaired relations between two members of the United Nations. I do not agree that the matter is one within the domestic jurisdiction of the Union."

Although most of the debate was concerned with the question of the General Assembly's competence, Byelo-Russia made a full scale attack against South Africa and the West.

Byelo-Russian delegate Pavel Astarenko charged the United Nations with actively supporting South Africa's policy of racial discrimination and accused the Malan Government of continuing the racial policies of Nazi Germany.

Benjamin Cohen of the United States told the Committee it should act "with caution" and exercise the greatest possible restraint. He added, "It is not easy to state with precision exactly when the problems of human rights become matters of international concern. The United States, he said, would probably not be able to support India in its complaint against South Africa.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Before the Committee adjourned, France and Mexico introduced a joint resolution. This resolution noted the deterioration of the friendly relations between India and South Africa, called on South Africa to treat the Indian population in accordance with international obligations and asked both Governments to report back to the General Assembly.

Another resolution introduced by Australia, Denmark and Sweden calls for a round table conference but does not mention the General Assembly resolution.

The Committee adjourned until 10-30 a.m. the next day.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff A in't Such A Dumb Egg At That — By BUD FISHER

SCHOOL NIGHTS SCHOOL NIGHTS DEAR OLD GOLDEN RULE NIGHTS!
HOW'S NIGHT SCHOOL, JEFF?
OH, O.K. EXCEPT I CAN'T FIGURE OUT HOW MANY MAKE A HALF DOZEN!
THAT'S SIMPLE!
THREE AND THREE EGGS IN A FRYING PAN MAKES WHAT?
SCRAMBLED EGGS!
NO! LOOK!-IF MY WIFE LAID FOUR EGGS ON THE TABLE AND TWO EGGS ON THE COUNTER-HOW MANY WOULD SHE HAVE-?
I DIDN'T THINK SHE COULD DO IT!

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